The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Virtual Settlement of the Luxemburg Question.

Prussia and France Agree to a Conference of the Great Powers.

The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg to be Neutralized.

The Dismantling of the Fortress to be at Once Commenced.

The Conference to Meet in London in May.

THE LUXEMBURG QUESTION.

Queen Victoria Urges the King of Prussia to Accept a Compromise.

LONDON, Saturday, April 27—Evening.

Queen VICTORIA has written a letter to the King of Prussia, in which she takes ground in favor of the recent and more moderate propositions of France in regard to the disposition of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and advises him to accept a plan of compromise to which the Emperor NAPOLEON is not unwilling to accede.

The Emperor of France Satisfied with the Proposed Plan of Settlement.

PARIS, Saturday, April 27—P. M.

It is officially stated that the Emperor has expressed his satisfaction with the negotiations now in progress for the settlement of the Luxemburg question.

The King of Prussia Disposed to Compromise—A Conference to be Held at London.

LONDON, Sunday, April 28.

At a late hour last night the Prussian Government signified, by telegraph, its acceptance of a proposition made by the Queen of England for a general conference at London of the great Powers, to settle the Luxemburg dispute, on the basis of the neutralization of the Grand Duchy, guaranteed by all the Powers represented at the Conference.

The Conference to Meet in May—The Fortress of Luxemburg to be Dismantled.

LONDON, Sunday, April 28—Evening.

The General Conference of the European Powers to settle the differences between France and Prussia will meet in London on the 15th of May.

It has been agreed that in the meantime the Fortress of Luxemburg shall be dismantled.

RUSSIA.

Rumor that Russian America is to be Paid for with an Iron-clad Fleet.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Saturday, April 27.

It is said that the Russian Government will receive from the United States a fleet of iron-clads, instead of the stipulated sum of money, in payment for the cession of the Russian possessions in America.

TURKEY.

The Envoy to the United States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sunday, April 28.

The recently appointed Envoy to the United States, EDOUARD BLACQUE BEY, is about to depart for America.

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, April 27—Evening.

United States bonds are rising, and closed at 74½.

FRANKFORT, Sunday, April 28.

United States bonds are quoted to-day at 75.

PARIS, Sunday, April 28.

Rentes are quoted to-day at 67f. 5c.

FRANKFORT, Sunday, April 28—Evening.

United States bonds are steadily advancing, and were last quoted to-day at 76.

PARIS, Sunday, April 28—Evening.

American bonds sold to-day at 80.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, Saturday, April 27.

The steamship *Britannia*, which left New-York April 13, touched at Moville to-day, and sailed again for Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, Sunday, April 28.

The steamship *City of New-York*, Capt. TIBBETTS, which left New-York on the 17th of April, and the steamship *City of Dublin*, Capt. EYNON, from New York April 13, touched at this port to-day, and sailed again for Liverpool.

BY STEAMSHIP.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MUNICH, Friday, April 12, 1867.

The Luxemburg question has fallen on Germany like a wet blanket. The people were just snugging themselves into their new greatness, had just begun to feel the warmth and coziness of the "friendly roof" of Prussia, under which they had crawled, and now there comes upon them this ugly storm. The Prussians, particularly, feel vexed; "this Luxemburg business has come upon us right unpleasantly," says the Cologne *Gazette*.

THE FEELING IN SOUTH GERMANY.

The sentiment of South Germany on this question is unmistakable, solid. As one man they will stand together for Luxemburg. Not only is it a German land and its people German in their sympathies, (the few souls that NAPOLEON's missionaries may have won only make the contrast the more glaring,) but South Germany is particularly anxious to fight for Luxemburg in order to try the metal of Prussian professions. "'Not a foot of German soil to the foreigner,' said King WILLIAM, and South Germany now says, "Go to; let us see what will come of these loud words, of these good German phrases. Let us see whether they will draw the sword for German rights as valorously as for Prussian." Prussia has used many fine phrases in the last year as to her devotion to the Fatherland, and the South will watch her with double keenness now to see what will come of them; and they hiss on the Prussians all the more eagerly, in that they have not yet wholly recovered from the rush of bad blood last Summer, and would as lief as not see Prussia hard pushed for a little time, though they would not fail to come to her assistance presently.

Everywhere here in the South there is a call for popular assemblies to speak a great word for Luxemburg. Day after to-morrow they will hold one in Nuremburg, "the moral capital of Bavaria," which will declare for war, if need be, to save the tiny State. "If Prussia," says the "great thunderer," "knew nothing of the negotiations, then Prussian diplomacy has been caught napping, or else it would have been obliged to offer more money than even the unconscionably large bid already made, and to enforce its claims." "It would be totally irreconcilable with the power of Germany if Luxemburg should pass into the hands of France," says the organ of the Bavarian Government. The people of the South are in advance of the Governments. All the latter have to do is to follow in their lead.

BISMARCK NOT ANXIOUS FOR WAR.

Prussia is not so anxious for Luxemburg—i. e., Count BISMARCK is not. The common people are not behind the South, but BISMARCK would not hesitate, I take it, to purchase time for setting up his new Confederation by winking hard at the cession of the Province to France. He dreads to see the process of crystallization, now so happily in progress under his eye, broken up by war. But he dares not let Luxemburg go; he dares not even appear indifferent.

Mighty as he is in Germany to-day, his strength is German strength; he dare not sin against himself. For a quarter of a century he has labored and preached union for Germany; he dare not now throw the lie in his own teeth. His paper is the most sensitive of all in Berlin to catch and refute the charges that come from the South and from some democrats of indifference for the fate of Luxemburg. The Red Republican organ at Berlin quoted the proposition that Prussia made a year ago in the Frankfort Diet for a new Confederation, to be composed of "all the German States except the Imperial Austrian and the Royal Netherland States." BISMARCK's organ seized on this quotation, and dissected it, showing that the Red Republican had falsified in quoting. The proposition made by Prussia, at the instance of BISMARCK, was to construct a Confederation of "all German States, exclusive of the Imperial Austrian and Royal Netherland States." The other had interpolated the word "the" before "Royal," and changed the whole sense. There is only one "Royal Netherland State" that is German, to wit, Limburg, for Luxemburg is independent, and has nothing in common with Holland but the ruler. By such keen practice does BISMARCK seek to strip from his shoulders the Nessus shirt of suspicion. He dare not be indifferent.

THE LUXEMBURGERS.

The Luxemburgers want to play "European power," and want BISMARCK to stand over them and go their security. They are so infernally obstinate that they will not come to the North German Confederation, and yet expect Prussia to hold the cord while they swim in the muddy waters of European diplomacy. Let them sink once! It would do them a healthy service. Because the Luxemburgers raise sheep, and the Westphalians (Prussians) make fat hams, and the Limburgers make rank cheese, therefore Luxemburg does not find them congenial, and will remain "independent." The fools of the earth are not all dead yet, God wot, but if there is a superfluity of them in any quarter of the globe it is precisely here in these small German States. "Every man in Germany has a right to have his own King," is the chief article of their creed. "You ally yourself to me," says Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, or Luxemburg, or any other of the thousand and one sporadic existences here, "and we'll have a united Fatherland." Every man's particular ism is wrong but our own.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN THE SOUTH.

An earnest warning has been received here from Berlin to hasten up the army reorganization. As usual, the Bavarians are slow. They carry their heads under their arms. They begin reformation in the army by debating a month and seven days over the color and cut of the new coats and pants for the soldiers. They have decided to have it one button shorter than before! Now the Fatherland is saved!

Much as it would be to be regretted, on some accounts, to see the long-needed and now smoothly progressing work of reform in Berlin disturbed by war, yet a war with France would not be without great use for Germany. It would knit and compact together the new Confederation, and make Germany one in heart as never before since 1815. There are many old sores from last Summer that need to be purged and probed rudely that they may heal quickly. Let the pursuing hosts of the French appear on the banks and attempt to enter in by the cleft along the valley of the Main, and the two portions of Germany would rush together as did the right wall and the left when the east wind smote upon the Red Sea. "The line of the Main," said BISMARCK lately, "is like a fish-gate in a brook; it marks a division, but does not prevent the water from pouring through." The water is already pouring through in a strong flood, but let the French go to war for Luxemburg and it would rush in a torrent.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN RELEASED.

Our Consul here, Mr. HENRY TOOMEY, has lately procured the release of an American citizen named LUTZ, from the Bavarian army, under circumstances creditable to his energy and good management. The man's parents went to America when he was young, but he remained till he was twenty before he followed them. When he returned, he was seized and was about to be sent to a distant regiment on the border. Mr. TOOMEY protested, and after considerable correspondence, in the last letter of which he roundly "insisted on his release," he was discharged. In perfect consistence with the crab-like methods of these South German Governments, (bureaucracy ripens here its choicest fruits,) they released him on the special ground that the residence of his parents in America had entitled him to citizenship there, but not his own! They made an explicit disclaimer against that. If any man will tell me what security the parents themselves would have under such an interpretation, if they should return now, I will be obliged. Of course Mr. TOOMEY was obliged to accept his release under protest. SEGREX.

PACIFIC COAST.

Wheat and Treasure Shipped from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, April 27.

The steamer *America* sailed to-day for San Juan with over fifteen hundred barrels of flour for New-York. This is the first lot shipped via Nicaragua.

The steamer *Sierra Nevada* sailed to-day for Mexican ports with a cargo valued at $150,000.

The bark *Ethan Allen*, for Hong Kong, carries $300,000 in treasure.

Five ocean steamers left this port to-day.

Flour steady—Superfine, $6; Extra, $7. Wheat dull at $2 15 for choice. Legal tenders, 74.

Political Nominations in Baltimore—Sunday Cars—Fire.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, April 28.

Nominations are now completed for Judge and Clerk of the new City Court, created in accordance with an act of the late Legislature, namely: Radical Republicans—Gen. JOHN R. KENLY, for Judge; B. H. KENNARD, for Clerk. Conservative Republicans—REVERDY JOHNSON, Jr., for Judge; Col. JOSHUA M. LYNCH, for Clerk. Conservative Democrats—T. PARKIN SCOTT, for Judge; ANDREW J. GEORGE, for Clerk. The election takes place on Wednesday next, and lively interest is manifested in the result.

In obedience to the will of the people, expressed at the polls at the recent election, the street passenger cars, on the main routes, commenced running to-day, and were generally patronized. The park and other suburban places were resorted to, and gave an animated appearance to the city. Most excellent order and decorum prevailed.

At 1 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the building on the corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets, known as Carroll Hall. The billiard rooms of NELINS & Co., and the studio of the well-known artist, Col. JOHN R. JOHNSON, suffered serious damage, together with the building and the stores below. Loss estimated at $30,000.

Affairs at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, April 26.

The forty-sixth anniversary of Odd Fellowship was appropriately observed in Norfolk and Portsmouth to-day.

The United States gunboat *De Soto* has arrived in Hampton Roads and relieved the gunboat *Monongahela*, which has gone to the Gosport Navy-yard to obtain supplies before sailing for the West Indies. The following is a list of the officers of the *De Soto*:

Commodore, CHAS. C. BOGGS; Lieut.-Commander, Geo. W. Sumner; Acting Masters, Thos. E. Myers, J. F. Price; Surgeon, Daniel Kindleberger; Assistant-Surgeon, Benjamin Kidder; Paymaster, George Cochran; Chief Engineer, Geo. F. Hebard; Second Assistant Engineers, H. M. Little, W. S. Barrington, C. C. Keehl; Third Assistant Engineers, W. H. Buckley, Wm. Treadway, Alex. Dunnier, Chas. Dudley; Mates, T. W. Jones, J. L. Stowell, H. C. Fallen, H. J. Wynde; Paymaster's Clerk, Geo. H. Lewis; Commodore's Clerk, John D. Boggs.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 28.

REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The workings of the Treasury for the month just closing will show another large reduction of the national debt. In the next statement Secretary MCCULLOCH hopes to reduce the total debt to about twenty-five hundred millions, at which point he believes it must remain stationary, so long as the present rate of Government income and expenses is maintained. The Indian war will draw largely on the national resources this Summer, and while the course of the Treasury is perfectly easy and clear, the reduction of the national debt must soon be suspended for a time at least.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS.

The Japanese Commissioners attract little attention here, and have remained quietly at Wormley's Club House, since their arrival, undisturbed, except by the curiosity of an adventurous few, whose ill-manners allow them to peep through the windows of their dining-room and parlors. The Government, very wisely profiting by the experience of the last delegation which included the famous little TOMMY, has not quartered them at any public house, but in a quiet, retired locality, where, while they can enjoy the best of American living they can also be free from intrusion when they choose to be. They passed to-day, their first Sunday here, in reading, chatting and napping, like other human beings, and to-morrow will commence their arduous duties of sight-seeing. They express themselves as delighted with the flavor of our raw oysters and Potomac shad, and go in largely on broiled chickens, &c., if anybody cares to know that.

GEN. SHERIDAN TO REMAIN IN LOUISIANA.

There has been a very strong impression prevailing in this city for the past few days that Gen. ROUSSEAU, who is here awaiting orders, would be sent to New-Orleans to supersede Gen. SHERIDAN. The report has been telegraphed South, but I am able to state on the best authority that no officer in the South holds his command by so certain a tenure as Gen. SHERIDAN. Gen. ROUSSEAU does not desire a command in the South, but hopes to be assigned to the Department of the Columbia, which will give him a very desirable position on the Pacific Coast.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S ORDER RELIEVING A POLICEMAN.

The following is Gen. SHERIDAN's order relieving one of the aids to the New-Orleans Chief of Police for improper interference with registration:

TENTH U. S. FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, NEW-ORLEANS, La., April 23, 1867. [Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 25: J. W. BOYLAN, aide to the Chief of Police, having on the 15th inst. intimidated freedmen by making false representations to them, thereby obstructing the law by causing them to leave the vicinity of the registering office, in the First District of this city, is hereby discharged from the Police Force of the City of New-Orleans, from 12 o'clock M. to-day.

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By command of Maj.-Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN.
GEO. L. HARTSUFF, A. A. Gen.
Official: GEORGE LEE,
First Lieut. 21st U. S. Infantry, A. A. A. G.

THE MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD ELECTION.

Gov. HAHN's effort to induce Gen. GRANT to authorize Gen. SHERIDAN to set aside the recent election of the Mississippi Central Railroad, because BEAUREGARD and other managers refused to allow the stock held by the State of Louisiana and City of New-Orleans to be represented in the election, has not been successful. Gen. GRANT declines to interfere, and refers the applicants to the President. It will be remembered that the managers of the road held that the officers of the State and city being only provisional, they could not legally cast the vote represented by the stock. It should be added, if that vote had been cast, BEAUREGARD and his confederates would have been ejected from the management of the road.

CONVENTION OF MANUFACTURERS.

A circular signed by fifty of the leading manufacturers of New-York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Boston, among whom are PETER COOPER, Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of Troy, JOHN JEWETT & SONS and CABOT & Co., of New-York, WILLIAM SELLERS & Co., BENJAMIN BULLOCK & SONS and others of Philadelphia, CUNNINGHAMS & IMNSEN and others of Pittsburgh, E. B. WARD, of Detroit, and the Boston Lead Company of Boston, with others, has been issued, calling a conference of the manufacturing interests of the country, to meet at the Astor House, New-York, on the 8th of May next, to deliberate upon the present condition and prospects of the material interests of American industry, and to decide upon some method of arousing public attention to this subject. The success which has attended the efforts of the Free Trade League in affecting public sentiment by the wide-spread distribution of popular documents through the country is cited by the call as demonstrating the necessity of adopting some means equally efficient to counteract the evil it is alleged to be working. This is the first note of the coming great struggle for yet higher duties.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

A remarkable instance of "conscience" was developed at the Treasury yesterday. Two envelopes were received from Cincinnati in the same mail, addressed to Gen. SPINNER, United States Treasurer, unofficially, one containing $2,500, and the other $1,000 in greenbacks. Not a word of explanation accompanied either of them, and there is no trace discovered of the sender or senders. Although the handwriting of the address on each is different, it is surmised that they both came from the same source. The total receipts of the "conscience" fund amounts with these sums to $45,000.

THE PETER FORCE LIBRARY.

The great Peter Force Library, which was purchased for $100,000 at the last session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, has been removed to the library of Congress at the Capitol, and Librarian SPOFFORD is now engaged in arranging, cataloguing and classifying it generally. The volumes proper number about 30,000, while the pamphlet literature, in which it greatly abounds, will carry it up to 60,000 or 70,000 more.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 28.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS.

The Japanese Commissioners have remained quietly at their quarters since their arrival in Washington on Friday. They will be presented to the President early this week, upon the return of the Secretary of State from Auburn. The precise nature of their business with the Government will not be known until that time. It is their desire that no extraordinary demonstrations shall be made in their honor, but the official authorities, while respecting their feelings in this particular, will accord to them such formal reception and attentions as are extended to the representatives of the most friendly nations.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

It is not probable that the regular monthly statement of the public debt for the present month will be delayed in its publication beyond the 1st or 2d of May. The indications are that it will present an exhibit of a reduction in the debt to the amount of between five and six millions of dollars. The receipts from Customs and Internal Revenue sources during the month, will, judging from the sums which have already been reported, amount to about $38,000,000, one half of which, being for Customs, is in coin. The extreme lowness of the Internal Revenue receipts, as compared with other periods, is a fact which has been the subject of considerable interest for several weeks. It has only been on one or two occasions lately that the receipts from that source appeared less, or even as low as those derived from Customs. The statement will probably show an amount in the Treasury in coin of $100,000,000, with $14,000,000 or more of gold certificates on deposit.

CONOVER.

H. C. GOODING and Judge LALER, counsel for SANDFORD CONOVER, will argue the appeal from the sentence of their client in Banc on Monday week.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

THE INJUNCTION CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT—STANBERY AND O'CONOR—THE COURT—EX-CONGRESSMAN KASSON AND HIS MISSION ABROAD—PRACTICAL MEASURES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FREEDMEN IN THE DISTRICTS.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 27, 1867.

The argument of the Georgia and Mississippi military reconstruction injunction cases in the Supreme Court yesterday, attracted a crowd of distinguished listeners into the small and ill-ventilated court-room, formerly used as the Senate Chamber, when the flag had a much smaller number of stars and the Senate a much smaller number of Senators. The chamber is now too small even for the slow and heavy Supreme Court.

Attorney-General STANBERY opened his argument for the Government on the question of jurisdiction, with a very candid admission that, *politically*, the counsel for the other side knew he was against the law and with them. For this admission he has not escaped the criticism of numerous able lawyers, who are accustomed in their pleadings to make their clients' causes their own, and to use every means to sustain that cause before the Court. It was equivalent to saying, it is argued, that he wished he could make an argument on the other side, and that his duty as the law officer of the Government demanded, in this case, that he should refrain from admitting that he believed the law to be unconstitutional. Whether these criticisms are well-founded or not may be more a question of taste than of principle, and I refer to them simply because they are quite freely indulged in. All admit, however, that the Attorney-General's argument on the question of jurisdiction was very able and complete. Without hunting through all the law books of the age for musty precedents, he submitted to the Court the plain indubitable logic of his position, and fortified it with the most pertinent illustrations. Mr. STANBERY, though an able, is not an eloquent lawyer. In personal appearance he is tall and spare, with an open, pleasant face, which is bordered on each side by close, grey whiskers, well set back toward the ear. He reminds me as much of the illustrations of *Dombey* as any man I ever saw. He has an easy flow of language, uses terse and forcible English, and speaks in a mild, pleasant tone of voice, sometimes dropping the last words of a sentence so low as to be inaudible even within the bar of the Court. In personal character he is one of the purest and most irreproachable of men; and his reputation as a lawyer in Kentucky and Ohio, where he is best known, is very high. He is certainly all lawyer and none of the politician.

CHARLES O'CONOR, Esq., of counsel for the State of Georgia—as well as of counsel for the "illustrious" prisoner at Fortress Monroe—is better known personally to the readers of the TIMES than Mr. STANBERY. His friends claim that he did not do himself justice in the argument yesterday. He certainly did not impress the audience very favorably, but that was probably because the case affords no opportunity for oratorical display. Mr. O'CONOR is a tall man, with broad, but stooping shoulders; a large head, with hair and beard almost white; a frank, open countenance, and a quick, nervous manner. His delivery is very free, but his voice, in the ordinary argumentative tone is rather effeminate. Nevertheless he is forcible, and would be superior in style to Mr. STANBERY, but for a certain sharp incisiveness in the style of the latter, which is superior to the nervous delivery of Mr. O'CONOR.

To the Court, I venture to say, that the arguments were in a great measure a bore. Chief Justice CHASE took pretty full notes of the points made, but the majority of the Court seemed rather indifferent, very much as though the question was an old one and had been decided before. A decision adverse to the petitioners is generally looked for.

Among the tit-bits of official gossip floating around is one to the effect that Ex-Congressman KASSON, who has gone to Europe to negotiate certain postal treaties for the Post-office Department, went off without his commission. He was duly selected by the Department for this work, and desiring to sail at once, went to New-York, engaged his passage and received an installment of Government funds on account. His commission was to come on by mail, but it did'nt, and it is said that all efforts to induce the President to affix his signature thereto up to the present time have been unavailing. Meantime, Mr. KASSON has sailed, with Senator SHERMAN and others, and will probably accomplish the business he went out on. I have not heard any reason assigned for the President's action. Mr. KASSON's experience as Assistant Postmaster-General and his ability as a legislator certainly qualify him for his mission, and it is to be hoped the matter may be amicably arranged.

Gen. HOWARD, whose philanthropy to the freedmen is always taking some practical and permanent form, has just initiated a new and excellent plan for the purpose of rendering them more and more self-sustaining. There are many of that class who are industrious and frugal, and save quite a handsome proportion of their earnings. Gen. HOWARD has encouraged among them the development of the desire to become land-owners and producers. To aid this still more, he has, through the assistance of JOHN R. ELVANS, Esq., a wealthy merchant of this city, and long an ardent Republican, purchased a farm of 375 acres across what is known as the Eastern Branch, and adjoining the Government Insane Asylum. It is outside the city limits, and in an excellent location for the cultivation of such products as find a ready market in this city. The price paid was [illegible] cash—Mr. ELVANS furnishing the money, and becoming trustee of the property. It is proposed to divide this estate into small tracts and sell them to industrious freedmen at the cost price, on reasonable time, and thus encourage the transfer of families of these people from the crowded city to the country, and also greatly benefit their condition. OTSEGO.

The Indian War—Protection of Overland Travel—The Crows Peaceable.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, April 28.

The *Republican's* Omaha special dispatch says the loss of the mail party between Laramie and Fort Reno is confirmed. Three of their mules were found dead, but the fate of the men is yet a mystery.

Gen. AUGUR is making all possible preparations for the protection of the Union Pacific Railroad trains, which are now running regularly to the North Platte.

Gen. SMITH, with the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, left Omaha yesterday for Fort Leavenworth.

Gen. WESSELLS, at Fort Phil Kearny, reports that the principal Crow chiefs came to that post on the 15th inst., and gave satisfactory assurances of a peaceful disposition toward the whites, and said they would meet a Commissioner to settle the reports circulated of their joining the Sioux in hostilities.

AFFAIRS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 27, 1867.

THE RECENT STATE-STREET FRAUDS.

The United States Grand Jury have for some weeks past been investigating the recent financial irregularities in State-street, connected with the failure of MELLEN, WARD & Co., a full account of which was published in the TIMES some weeks since. Last week they made a partial report embracing other matters, and it was then stated that they would not report in the case in hand until next month. On Friday they came in and reported a number of indictments, but the names therein were kept secret, as the parties had not been arrested. Saturday noon, in the United States District Court, EDWARD CARTER, E. PORTER DYER, Jr., CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES H. WARD and CHAS. H. SMITH were arraigned and the indictments against each were read. They each plead not guilty, and were held in $10,000 each for trial, which it is expected will take place this week. They furnished very readily, as a matter of course, the bail, which is considered rather moderate. No indictment was returned against JULIUS F. HARTWELL, the clerk in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston, which causes considerable discussion. The first indictment against EDWARD CARTER, of Newton, alleges that in Feb. 16, 1867, he unlawfully and feloniously, by way of loan and not in payment of a debt against the United States, received from JULIUS F. HARTWELL, the clerk mentioned above, a portion of public moneys, to wit: gold coins amounting to $25,000, 100 American gold eagles and bank bills amounting to $20,000, and Treasury notes amounting to $10,000, all of which public moneys, belonging to the United States, he did unlawfully embezzle. The second indictment alleges that E. PORTER DYER, Jr., Cashier of the First National Bank of Newton, had in his possession belonging to said association bank notes amounting to $50,000, which he delivered and intrusted to EDWARD CARTER, with a direction to deposit the notes in behalf of the bank, and that said CARTER, in violation of his duty as Director, did fraudulently embezzle the same. The third count in this indictment alleges that CARTER, by virtue of his position as Director, received, Feb. 28, 1867, $20,000 in compound interest notes, belonging to the Newton Bank, which he misapplied, &c. A third indictment alleges that EDWARD CARTER, by virtue of his office as Director, received into his possession sundry bank notes of the value of $75,000—public moneys—and did appropriate the same unlawfully and feloniously to his own use, and did embezzle the same.

An indictment against MELLEN, WARD & Co. alleges that CHARLES MELLEN and CHARLES H. WARD, of Cambridge, and EDWARD CARTER, of Newton, while doing business in Boston under the style of MELLEN, WARD & Co., on Feb. 23, 1867, did knowingly and unlawfully receive, by way of loan and accommodation, of JULIUS F. HARTWELL a portion of the public money intrusted to HARTWELL for safekeeping, to wit: the sum of $65,750 in gold coin, the property of the United States, against the place, &c. A second count charges that the firm knowingly and unlawfully transferred and converted to their own use $200,000 in national bank bills and $200,000 in Treasury notes, the property of the United States, intrusted to HARTWELL for safekeeping. The third count alleges that HARTWELL embezzled the above, and that MELLEN, WARD & Co. did knowingly aid and abet HARTWELL. There were three indictments against E. PORTER DYER, Jr., of Newton. The first indictment alleges that he, on Feb. 25, 1867, received $20,000 in Treasury notes, the property of the Newton Bank, and unlawfully and wilfully misapplied the same. A second count alleges that he received certain other moneys valued at $20,000, which he unlawfully and fraudulently abstracted from the said bank. A third count alleges that DYER delivered the notes to CARTER with the intent that CARTER should convert the same to his own use, thus misapplying them, &c. A second indictment alleges that DYER unlawfully drew an order directed to the Cashier of the First National Bank of Boston for the payment of $50,000, to the order of MELLEN, WARD & Co., and did deliver the same to EDWARD CARTER, with the intent on the part of DYER to injure and defraud the bank. A third indictment charges DYER with embezzling bank notes of the value of $50,000. Against CHARLES H. SMITH there were three indictments. The first alleges that he, on Feb. 28, 1867, while Cashier of the State National Bank of Boston, did, without authority, unlawfully accept an order for the payment of $75,000, signed by MELLEN, WARD & Co., by writing thereon the words "Good, C. H. Smith, Cashier." Also for drawing, March 1, 1867, upon the Manhattan Company of New-York, a banking association, in favor of MELLEN, WARD & Co., $125,000, with intent to defraud his banking association, and for having accepted an order, Feb. 28, 1867, from MELLEN, WARD & Co., upon his bank, indorsing the same, to the value of $125,000, with intent to defraud the State National Bank. The above is copied from the indictments, and will give some idea of the work that has been performed by the Grand Jury, and will also show that the matter has been thoroughly investigated. The trial will, however, give the "outside" public a better idea of the "workings" in State-street.

The first meeting of the creditors of MELLEN, WARD & Co. was held in East Cambridge last Wednesday, and three assignees were appointed. Another meeting will be held in June next. It is believed that the entire assets of the firm are held by various creditors as collateral security, and that the estate will pay but a small per centage upon the liabilities.

ATTEMPTED ALCOHOLIC FRAUD.

The facts of the alcoholic fraud in this city transpired yesterday afternoon. It appears that 205 barrels of alcohol had been placed in the bonded warehouse by W. H. HATHAWAY, and sold to CHRISTOPHER SAWYER, JAMES WHALEN and JOSEPH E. EATON. Subsequently they were withdrawn for rectification and duly returned within ten days. About six days ago a transportation-ticket for Eastport was procured from the Internal Revenue Collector in the Third District for 205 barrels of alcohol, bonds being given by WHALEN, SAWYER and EATON for $64,000 that the spirits should be shipped on the schooner *Louise*, of Salem. Said spirits were double-proof and subject to a Government tax of about $4 a gallon, or about $82,000. The Collector received information to the effect that all was not right four or five days ago, and placed detectives on the watch. The schooner was all ready to sail when the discovery was made that water had been placed in all the barrels, with the intent of defrauding the Internal Revenue Bureau. It was apparently the intention of the parties to obtain an export permit for alcohol when the cargo arrived at Eastport, under the supposition that the Custom officers at that port might prove lacking in vigilance and everything would prove favorable to their alcohol. A foreign delivery receipt would then have been returned to this city and the transportation bond cancelled. It is stated that two Internal Revenue officers were connected with the transaction. A special agent of the Treasury Department, Mr. CORNELIUS STAGG, of New-York City, with local officers, seized 150 barrels of the alcohol on Friday in a store on India-street. The remainder has not yet been found. The crew gave all the information they could and were evidently not interested in the fraud. VIGIL.

Union State Convention in Virginia—Appropriation for Education—A Richmond Paper Warned.

RICHMOND, Va., Sunday, April 28.

A call for a State Convention of Union men, at Charlottesville, May 29, is being circulated among the members of the Legislature.

The Legislature has passed to be engrossed a bill appropriating $80,000 for the education of white and black children.

Gen. SCHOFIELD has addressed a warning to the Richmond *Times*. The warning says the editorials are likely to create animosity, and its course cannot longer be tolerated.

Large Fire in Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sunday, April 28.

A fire occurred early this morning, destroying large warehouses on East Bay-street, near Vendue-range, occupied by auction and commission merchants. The estimated loss is $150,000, about one-third of which is covered by insurance, chiefly in New-York offices. The principal sufferers are TOBIAS & SONS, JAMES W. BROWN & Co., JEFFERDS & Co., L. P. KOSTER and A. J. SOLINAS.

The Ice on the St. Lawrence River.

QUEBEC, C. E., Saturday, April 27.

The ice bridge opposite this city is still firm, and is over fifty feet thick in some places. The attempt to blow it up proved unsuccessful. The country between here and Montreal is flooded in many places in consequence of accumulations of the ice. Barns and fences are being carried away.

Discount on American Invoices—Death by Drowning.

OTTAWA, Saturday, April 27.

The discount on American invoices during the ensuing week will be 28 per cent.

Mr. BANGS, of Arnprior, was drowned on Tuesday last while trying to run Snake Rapids, in the Madawaska River, in a canoe.

Death of a Pennsylvanian.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Sunday, April 28.

A. M. BENEDICT, late Clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, died to-day at Huntington. He was widely known and much respected. Years since he started the first penny paper in the United States.

Sailing of the Nova Scotian.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, April 28.

The steamship *Nova Scotian*, Capt. WYLIE, sailed for Liverpool at 7:30 o'clock last night.

Five Fathom Lightship to be Replaced.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 28.

The Five Fathom Lightship will be replaced on her station in a few days. Her moorings, &c., arrived at the Delaware breakwater yesterday.

Telling Tales Out of School.

In discussing the responsibility for the famous cry, *"On to Richmond,"* by which the *Tribune* in 1861 urged the movement of an army which resulted in Bull Run, the Rochester *Democrat* says:

"The editor of the *Democrat* was employed editorially upon the *Tribune* in the early part of 1861, taking the place of Mr. DANA, whose eyes did not at that time endure night work. At the same time he was during the day associated with Mr. DANA on the *New American Cyclopædia*. He is, therefore, able to speak with confidence of the management of the *Tribune* at that period. Mr. GREELEY, as he himself admitted in the article of July 25, was mainly responsible for urging the rash advance upon Manassas, and was wholly responsible for the far worse articles which at an earlier period encouraged secession. Those articles, we know, were strongly disapproved by Mr. DANA, as they were by every one else connected with the *Tribune* except the writer of them. The disagreement between Mr. GREELEY and Mr. DANA which led to the latter's withdrawal from the *Tribune*, to the detriment of that paper, had its origin in Mr. DANA's opposition to Mr. GREELEY's unwise and unpatriotic views as to the best mode of dealing with the rebellion. He suppressed some of Mr. GREELEY's most outrageous articles, and his only fault as manager of the *Tribune* was that he did not suppress more. He yielded too much his own better judgment to the whims of his nominal chief, whose knowledge of turnips is unimpeachable, but whose opinions on politics or public affairs are of very little real value. Mr. GREELEY writes well, and has a good deal of skill in attaking error and in denouncing meanness and villainy; but if he had the management of a party, he would run it into the ground in a twelvemonth; and if he were, as the deluded public supposes, the real editor of the *Tribune*, that excellent journal would rapidly fall from its high estate. The owners of the *Tribune* are well aware of this, and while they value highly, as they ought to, the prestige of Mr. GREELEY's name, they take good care to put a viceroy over him in the shape of a managing editor, who really conducts the paper, and whose chief difficulty always consists in keeping the good HORACE from doing foolish things.

Hon. George H. Pendleton on the Situation.

Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, by invitation of the Democratic Club of Urbana, Ohio, made a political address in that city on Thursday evening last. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The old political system passed away in 1861, and another was adopted. Its little finger is heavier than the whole body of that which it superseded. No longer do we ask: Have we a Government? Its Argus eyes seek everywhere the accumulations of labor and capital, and its Briarean arms are ever grasping all those eyes can see. Its vast military and naval establishments have risen with portentous mien, and overshadow the civil administrations in nearly one-half the country. There is no doubt that we have a Government a strong one—strong in the number of men whom it can conscript—strong in the treasure it can raise by taxation—strong in its power to invade the rights of the States and the liberties of the citizens—strong in its capacity to override the Constitution—strong as Rome was strong, both east and west, under the Emperors—strong as France was strong under the reign of terror and the guillotine—but weak as they were weak when the Goths and Vandals avenged on the seven-hilled city the wrongs of Germans, or when the blood of the murdered DANTON choked the despairing ROBESPIERRE.

After reviewing the political history of the country for the past six years, he contended that the party in control of the Government, having become revolutionists, will still go on from one point to another, from the reconstruction of 1867 to the confiscation scheme of THADDEUS STEVENS, and from that to whatever worse the frenzy of the times may prompt, till the reaction shall come, and the people, sated and wearied, shall drive them from power, even though it be through blood. Continuing, he said:

I see among many good men a tendency to despair. I see among my own friends a disposition to give up all for lost. They have lost hope, they have lost courage—their despondency counsels inaction. The newspapers, the public speeches, but above all, the private conversations, indicate this feeling. Gentlemen, I do not sympathize with it. I have high hopes for the future. I see the dangers which are before us. I see a long and weary way. I see a long and exhausting struggle, in which success will vary from the one side to the other. I do not conceal from myself that it may be a struggle of the sword. Many of us may go down with the harness on in the midst of the fight, but hope fills my heart, and the magnitude of the prize nerves my arm.

Claims of the Hudson's Bay Company.

A Washington dispatch says: "The Commission organized under the treaty of 1863, for the final settlement of the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies against the United States will soon have all the evidence before them. ALEXANDER S. JOHNSON is the Commissioner on the part of the United States; JOHN ROSE is the Commissioner on the part of Great Britain, and BENJAMIN R. CURTIS is the umpire; Judge C. D. DAY of Montreal, and Judge EDWARD LANDER, (a brother of the lamented Gen. LANDER,) are the counsel for Great Britain, and have finished taking evidence in support of their claims. Gen. CUSHING, who has for some months past been assisted by C. C. BEAMAN, formerly of Boston, has taken a great amount of evidence in behalf of the United States, and some few witnesses remain to be examined. The object of the examination of witnesses is to show what was the value of certain buildings and posts of the two companies on the territory south of the 49th parallel of north latitude, which came under the jurisdiction of the United States in 1846. Admiral WILKES, who visited this region in 1841 and 1842, the various officers of the Northwest Boundary Commission and the officers of the Pacific Railroad Surveys, have contributed their knowledge, and it has been the aim of the counsel of the United States to bring before the Commissioners everything which can help them to form a correct judgment in the case. Mr. MACTAVISH, who for a long time has been connected with the Hudson Bay Company's service, and who is at present a chief factor of the Company, has just been examined here—his cross-examination occupying a month. The entire evidence will make two thousand printed pages, and is somewhat conflicting, which will make the task of Commissioners a difficult one, and the final awards may have to be made by Judge CURTIS as umpire.

A physician, resident of Baltimore, has written a letter to REVERDY JOHNSON, Jr., inquiring if he considers his nomination by the Conservative Union Party for Judge of the new City Court to be a party one, and if not, if he would accept a nomination from the Republicans? Mr. JOHNSON replies: "I have always held that the Bench should be carefully guarded from the heat of political parties and from party bias; and I certainly do not consider that in accepting the nomination of the Conservative Convention I have pledged myself to any party organization, party view or party men. What I understood from the committee who made known to me the action of that body was, that the position was tendered on purely personal and professional grounds, and upon these terms alone was the nomination accepted. Upon a similar understanding I should have no hesitation in accepting a nomination from the Republican Party, if they should deem it proper to offer their support."

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Anglo-German Sabbath Meeting in Brooklyn.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the German residents of Brooklyn and vicinity was held, yesterday afternoon, at Mr. BEECHER's Church, Brooklyn. The object of the gathering was to declare in favor of the Sunday clause in the Metropolitan Excise Law. Shortly after 3 o'clock the exercises were commenced with prayer by Rev. JOHN BANK, and the singing of a hymn, after which Rev. Dr. SCHAFF addressed the audience briefly. He said, substantially, we have met to-day to add our testimony publicly to that lately given by the Germans of New-York and Williamsburgh in favor of the Metropolitan Excise Law, but more especially the Sunday clause in the same. The observance of the Sabbath always carries with it its own full reward, physically, morally and spiritually. It is the principal support of our Government to-day. Remove it and our Republican fabric falls to the ground. The Sabbath law is not coercive, but protective. It does not interfere with our habits of domestic life; it does not say that we must go to church on Sunday; it simply forbids the public sale of intoxicating liquors on God's holy day. If other business are closed by law, why not be allowed to close this one also? In the speaker's opinion one of the causes of the success of Prussia in the late war was that her soldiers were in the main sober, while the Austrian interests were protected by an army of drunkards. The lager business flourishes in this country even more than it does in the old, and it is time to break it up. Moral suasion won't accomplish this, and if it would we cannot induce the vendors of this vile stuff to go where they may listen to just arguments against their traffic. The strong arm of the law is the only means by which they may be reached, and if we only see to it that the Metropolitan Excise Law is faithfully carried out, we may be sure of a mighty reform. In closing, Dr. SCHAFF stated as one of the good effects of the operation of the law, that in the months of January, February, March, and the present month, the number of Sabbath arrests for intoxication and disorderly conduct have decreased fifty per cent.

Brief addresses were then delivered in German by Rev. EDMUND DE SCHWEINITZ and R. W. RAYMOND, Esq. Another hymn was then sung, after which Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER was introduced. He said, substantially: We are here to-day to advocate a stringent enforcement of the Metropolitan Excise Law, both as it relates to the Sabbath and to the cause of temperance. I do not say that it is the very best thing that we could have, but that it is the best that we have ever had during the period of our great temperance struggle. It used to be that we were met by quasi friends of rum-drinking with the question, "Why carry this matter of temperance to such extremes. Knowing that men will buy and drink alcoholic liquors—that this evil will continue to exist, do what you will to exterminate it—why not accept the fact, and simply attempt to govern it—establish some code of laws regulating the sale of liquors, and thus keep the matter within bounds?" Taking this advice, our legislators have framed the Metropolitan Excise Law, not with a view to suppression, except as this may be an incidental result, but simply as a means of regulation. As an evidence that it is a good law, we may only notice that bad men squeal under it, and this they never do under a bad law. Judged by this criterion its provisions are very good—nearly right—only needing to be screwed up a little to make the whole thing perfect. It is to be regretted that many well-meaning persons among our foreign population have conceived an unfavorable as well as mistaken impression with reference to this law. They say it deprives them of their liberties; that it is a piece of inhospitality as against them. If you should visit a gentleman's house, and he should treat you every whit as well as he treated his own family, would you not be perfectly satisfied? Then why complain when we treat you who come from abroad to our shores as well as we treat ourselves? This law is not aiming at Irishmen or Germans specially, but against all men who would injure the public weal. If the Irish or the Germans happen to come under this class more than our own people, it is simply their own fault—we are not responsible for it. These very people who talk about the unreasonableness of closing the rum shops upon the Sabbath will strongly advocate the propriety of compelling the same places to be closed upon election-day. Why? Because, say they, the ballot must be kept purer; it is sacred, and if we allow men to get rum they will become intoxicated and disturb the peace, and threaten the safety and purity of the ballot. Is the day of election of more value than God's holy day? We say no, and insist that the Sabbath in a Christian land should be sustained and protected by acts of public legislation. The framers and supporters of this law are accused of Puritanism. Puritanism was handed down to us from Germany and Holland, and may be briefly defined as the zeal of the people for the common good of the people. With those who are animated by such motives, man is the highest object of their regard, and all laws his servants. Nothing else is of half the importance as the integrity, the virtue and the thrift of a people, and we hold that anything that goes to undermine and destroy these deserves to be legislated upon severely, and it is unjust to accuse those who hold to this opinion of offensive Puritanism. Many people regard this Sabbath law as an abbreviation of the rights of the laboring man, who, as they claim, should have the privilege, after the hard toil of the week, to go with his family to the garden and enjoy his beer. They say that innocent frivolities like this should not be interrupted, or interfered with. In a certain sense this is true, but then the matter should be viewed from another and more important standpoint. It is the poor man, and not the rich, who is so deeply interested in the workings of the Sabbath law. The rich man who lives in his elegant brown-stone front house does not care whether Sunday is observed strictly or not. What is it to him if ferry-boats and railroad cars run; if ships and hotels and factories work their men all through the first day of the week—the Christian Sabbath? They are not affected by it. Make this day a sacred one, and compel its outward observance by law, and the workingman can hold his head erect and feel as he cannot on any other day—that he is a man, a freeman. The Sabbath is the great equalizer, and upon that day the poor man is raised, relatively, up to a level with his fellows. When intemperance makes headway, crime, vice, expensive government, and consequently heavy taxation, are the results. The government of a virtuous people costs but little. Immorality is the tax-gatherer, the tyrant of every community. Wherever intemperance casts its blight, the poor man is the principal sufferer. It is he who fills our workhouses, our jails, our penitentiaries and prisons. When men tell you that this is a scheme on the part of the rich to oppress the poor, they tell you a base falsehood, and they know it. In my life I have been thrown into the company of the Germans a great deal, and have ever found them as a class an intelligent, frugal, domestic people, just like our own American-born citizens. Abhorring quarrels and rows, ever disposed to peace, they have been able to win for themselves a good name; and I have often prayed that our New World may be largely peopled with Germans. In conclusion, I would say to Germany: Come to our shores and welcome, but leave behind all that is bad, for we have too much of that already among us. Remember that man is the highest consideration of our laws, and we will fight to the death against anything and everything that would be calculated to deteriorate from man's virtue and moral excellence. Countenancing and assisting the enactment and enforcement of righteous laws for the government of our people, you may help us to build up a nation, pure as it is great, and whom "none shall dare to molest or make afraid."

The Doxology and Benediction concluded the interesting services.

First Anniversary of the Church of the Atonement.

A sermon was preached yesterday morning, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Church of the Atonement, at Home Chapel, Twenty-ninth-street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, by Rev. WILLIAM T. SABINE, Rector. The discourse was mainly a review of the history of the Church since December, 1865, when the Rector was called and accepted the charge. The first public meeting was held in the chapel on the first Sunday after Easter, 1866, since which time it has been well filled at the morning services by a congregation of regular hearers. In the Summer of 1866 the vestry purchased the church at the corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street for $70,000, which they will occupy for the first time for Divine service on next Sunday. He reviewed the work of the year, referring especially to the establishment of the Sunday-school, now numbering 125 children, and the various charitable enterprises carried on by the members of the church. The income of the church from collections and charitable contributions, donations, pew rents and sale of pews, has reached an aggregate during the year of over $60,000. The preacher closed with an earnest presentation of the thought that the great work of the minister and of the church is to win souls to Christ, and of the importance of prayer as a means to this end.

Confirmation Services.

Right Rev. Bishop ODENHEIMER visited the Episcopal Churches of Jersey City yesterday for the purpose of confirming such candidates as might be presented. Services were held at Grace Church in the morning, at Trinity in the afternoon, and at St. Matthew's in the evening. A large number of persons of both sexes received the ordinance of confirmation, and the services were of a highly interesting character.

Opening of a New Church.

The new edifice of the North Baptist Church in Jersey City, was dedicated with appropriate services yesterday morning. The morning services were conducted by Rev. J. F. ELDER, of Orange, N. J.; the afternoon services by Rev. Dr. FISH, of Newark, N. J., and the evening services by Rev. A. CLEGHORN, of New-York. The new edifice is an unpretending wooden structure 30x90, and one-story high. It is neatly and appropriately finished and furnished, but is merely designed for temporary occupancy, until arrangements can be completed for the erection of a more imposing structure. The congregation have already secured the three adjoining lots for that purpose.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

Chiefly within the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, but extending also into Missouri, Tennessee, and a little into Illinois, there stretches along the course of the Mississippi a certain vast area of very rich land. Its extent is calculated at nearly fifteen millions of acres, being nearly as much as that of the entire State of South Carolina. Not less than seven million acres of it is or might be brought under cultivation. That part of it already cultivated was reckoned ten years ago to be worth $100 per acre, and the whole of it to be worth $360,000,000. And at the same period—cotton being then worth about nine cents a pound—it was also calculated that this land might be made to produce every year $[illegible],000,000 worth of cotton. At the present [quotations] (about 28 cents a pound) this annual production would amount to about $970,000,000 worth of cotton. Taxed two and a half cents a pound, this crop would pay to the United States annually a tax of $87,500,000. This is more than the whole receipts of the United States from duties on imports during the fiscal year 1865, five times the revenue from the tax on raw cotton for the fiscal year 1866, and nearly one-fifth of the whole revenue of the United States for the latter year. Thus it is evident that this mass of real estate is a very important portion of the landed property, that is of the material strength, of the United States.

Lengthways through this great belt of soft, rich land flows a monstrous and destructive stream—the Mississippi. This river is deep, rapid and powerful. It goes curling and winding in a path of the most capricious meanders, like the track of a man very drunk, athwart and endlong this belt of land. As it goes it cuts and eats away the earth in every bend and corner; and again, like Robin Hood of old, it gives to one what it robs from another, depositing new land at other points. As it always bites and cuts out most on the lower side, the great swift muddy river may be considered to be steadily pushing southward an endless series of curves or tranverse streams—that is, it is constantly eating and as constantly renewing or throwing back behind it all the earth of a strip as broad as the average width occupied by the transverse axis of its curve-path; just as the drunken man may be considered to occupy the whole width of the sidewalk with a series of transverse progresses.

What it does not thus cast behind it, the river carries suspended as sediment in its current, or rolls along its bed in sand, gravel or small balls of clay down and out into the Gulf of Mexico. Here the stream is brought to a stand by coming against the heavier salt water, as if against a great soft wall. Thus halted, the heavily-laden river drops its burden, laying down every year in the Gulf a mass of matter which would weigh if dry, 812,500,000,000 pounds, and would pile up into a square cake one mile on each side, and 268 feet high. This cake, if shaped to the lower extremity of New-York City, would cover it from the Battery up to a line drawn across the island at Franklin-street, and to a thickness just four feet higher than the steeple of Trinity Church. The quantity of water which executes this tremendous annual job of cartage is something far more tremendous, and is one of those cosmical totals which cannot be apprehended by the mind much better than the distance from the earth to a fixed star, or the real size and weight of the sun. It is, every year, 19,500,000,000,000 cubic feet of water; and if it could be ponded at 268 feet deep, so as to match its annual cake of sediment, it would occupy, not one square mile, but 2,900 square miles. It would fill a reservoir or lake 268 feet deep, and as large as the whole State of Delaware, and 800 square miles larger. It is worth while to add, by way of further indicating the gigantic scale upon which the great forces of nature operate, that this vast body of fluid is only one quarter of the rain that actually falls each year in the various basins which together constitute the valley of the Mississippi, and which that river drains. All the rest is either quietly sucked up into the air again by the silent, mighty sun, or is drawn away down into the secret recesses of the earth, or is taken up by vital chemistry into the animal and vegetable productions of the great valley.

But this is not all. These volumes of earth and water are averages. There are three floods every year in the Mississippi, coinciding with the flow of snow water or of rain water from certain of its upper tributary basins; and during these floods the transactions of the monstrous river far exceed the totals just given. The great flood of 1858 has been decided to be a proper standard of maximum effort by the river. The ordinary or average discharge of the river is 619,000 cubic feet a second—that is, during the time while you now calmly repeat to yourself the word "deliberately," the Mississippi has pushed into the Gulf of Mexico a sheet of muddy water a foot thick and not far from 780 feet square. But in the flood of 1858 this rate of discharge more than doubled. It rose to 1,403,000 cubic feet per second.

This maximum is what the levees must be able to confine within the channel. Can this huge torrent of one and a half million cubic feet of water every second be kept out of this seven million acres of arable land? This is the whole problem of the levees. Can man put a bridle upon this leviathan of a river and say here you may go, there you shall not? The value of the property involved shows plainly enough how profitable success would be, and there have been abundance of losses to show how costly failure is. In the Tensas bottom alone, for instance, in the single flood of 1850, the loss was $5,000,000. And it was stated that in Louisiana alone over 600,000 people are waiting for the employment which the reconstruction of the levees in that one State would give them.

Other nations have achieved vast successes in the business of embanking. Holland has effectually shut out, not a river, but the even vaster and angrier forces of the stormy North Sea. On the coast of Zealand alone there are three hundred miles of dykes, standing at an average of thirty feet above the level of the country within, and costing every year, for repairs alone, $800,000. The whole expense of Holland of keeping the ocean at arm's length is $3,000,000 a year, and this sum is of course small compared with the original investment. That investment, and also the returns which follow, are from time to time still increased. Six hundred miles of sea-dykes now guard the Dutch coast, and it is only sixteen years since the water was pumped out of one new locality, the celebrated Haarlem Meer, by steam, the work reclaiming 45,000 acres of land. On the south coast of the Baltic are a thousand miles of dykes. In England, Romney Marsh was embanked from the sea before the beginning of English history. The Romans began to dyke the Lincolnshire fens, and quite down to the present time the struggle to push the German Ocean away has been kept up about as zealously as by the Dutch on the other side of it, and with even greater territorial gains. More than a million acres of the richest land in England were reclaimed by the works around what are called the Bedford Levels, of which the Earl of Bedford was the chief promoter. The operations of the famous Dutch engineer, Sir Cornelius Vermuyden, recovered from under the salt water in Lincolnshire and the adjoining counties more territory than the whole of the provinces of South and North Holland together. On the coast of Essex County alone there are two hundred and twenty miles of embankment. On [illegible] there are three hundred [illegible] have been made, and partly [illegible] which will shut off the ocean, in "The Wash," from 200,000 acres more. There are many other smaller bodies of land reclaimed by embankments in various parts of England, and similar operations have been carried on with success in Ireland.

Italy was an original home of scientific hydrodynamics, principles and rules having been determined by a Congress of men of science in Tuscany in 1865, and having been applied in practice on the Po, Adige, Tiber and other Italian rivers with very great success, both in draining wet lands and in irrigating dry lands. As in England, the first Italian embanking was done before historic times, the Etruscans having executed some works of the sort. In modern days the Tuscan Government expended over $3,000,000 in draining the marsh of Castiglione, and as a reward succeeded in reclaiming thirty-four square miles of rich land. In like manner a belt of sixty miles long by three miles wide on the Chiana River was rendered not only productive, but habitable, having until it was drained been too swampy to be cultivated, and being such a mere poison-pit of malaria that not a soul lived within it. The Pontine marshes and the Maremma will undoubtedly be drained as soon as the Italian Government can sufficiently settle and solidify its internal framework.

It is unnecessary to complete the list of which this is only a mere beginning. The reason for citing these few instances is simply to enforce upon the United States the fine old copy-book sentiment, that "what man has done man may do." What a shame to a nation vaunting its executiveness, as does ours, should it let one of its richest gardens go to waste because it can't keep the water out! Mrs. Partington, to be sure, could not mop the British Channel out of her back kitchen, but Mrs. Partington was only an old female John Bull. Is young and active Brother Jonathan to let a mere river slop all over his garden?

Something of leveeing has been done on the Mississippi, but disconnectedly, unsystematically and very imperfectly. Leveeing was necessarily undertaken there as soon as the river banks began to be settled. In 1717 a levee was ordered along the front of the City of New-Orleans, and—characteristically enough—it took ten years to finish it. In 1735 there were in all about forty miles of levees above and below New-Orleans; in 1752, fifty miles. In 1828 the river was pretty well shut in from New-Orleans up to Red River landing, and in 1844 up to Napoleon, at the mouth of the Arkansas. In 1850 the United States gave to the river States all unsold swamp lands within them respectively, to be used to raise a fund for reclaiming land liable to overflow; and this gift caused a considerable extension of the whole line of levee. But even in 1858, when Capt. Humphrey and Lieut. Abbot concluded their elaborate and most able "Report on the Physics and Hydraulics of the Mississippi River," from which, by the way, many of the facts in this article have been derived—even in 1858, the work, as a whole, was excessively imperfect. From Cape Girardeau in Missouri, where the main system of river levees must necessarily begin, down to the St. Francis River, for instance, there were twenty-five miles of gaps entirely undefended by levees; and most of the levees actually built were only about three feet high, when they should have been from three and a half to seven feet. Other stretches of the river were even less protected. Even such portions of it as were considered well guarded—as for instance the levees on the side valley of the Yazoo—were shown by the flood of 1858 to be entirely insufficient, not reaching the level of the highest water, and of course failing exactly when failure must do the greatest damage. These levees were on an average only four feet high, when they should have been five or six feet; and, moreover, they were often very insufficiently built. Indeed, of all the Mississippi levees, a very large proportion have been built only of sand, where loam or clay should have been used. Logs, stumps, or parcels of brush, were often built in, always forming a sort of break or nucleus of weakness in the line. In many places any planter, who found it convenient, cut a road directly through the levee, trusting to fill it up in season after the river should begin to rise. In other places individual owners had prevailed to have the levee carried around some exposed piece of land, contrary to engineering principles, so that, instead of guiding the river, this reach of levee stood in square opposition to the flood stream—a sort of selfishness that naturally worked its own disappointment, together with far greater damage to others; and a levee thus posted is certain to be carried away, if any levee could be. A more dangerous enemy than either faulty builder, careless planter or selfish schemer, was the lively and industrious crawfish, who bored his innumerable holes through and through the made earth of the levee, followed closely by the water, whose irresistible hydraulic leverage first soaked and trickled, then flowed and washed, and soon lifted and tore and broke bodily away the mass above. Where any considerable depth of water presses against the levee, the force it exerts is of course something very formidable. At ten feet deep, for instance, perfectly still water would bear sideways with a steady push of 625 pounds to every square foot, and this is increased where the water, instead of being at rest, is a current.

Again, there has never been any competent concert of action among the parties concerned in building the levees; no two States cooperated; within Louisiana there were different laws for different localities. In Mississippi, Tennessee and Missouri each county acted independently for its own front, as Henry Wynd fought "utterly for his own hand." Thus it often happens that a good piece of work in front of one neighborhood was flanked and turned by the ever watchful river breaking over a low piece of work or through a bad one in the next neighborhood. The swamp lands in Shelby County, Tennessee, are not worth leveeing, yet the river front of that county, says Mr. Hewson, "Principles and Practice of Leveeing," admits the floods to the rear of the whole line of levee away down to the Yazoo. The levees of Tunica County, Miss., in like manner, are the keys to the water defences of Coahoma, Sunflower and Tallahatchee Counties; and so on, from Cape Girardeau to the Gulf. The whole business was transacted very much as Broadway would be managed if each block were a corporation to take care of its own half of its own section of the street; to sprinkle or not; to pave with wood, iron, stone, asphalt or nothing, and to grade down to the cellar or up to the second floor.

Last of all came the war, which brought the whole levee system to a ruin, which was operated with a good deal of impartiality by both sides and in all localities. Many levees were cut through for military purposes, and nearly all of them were left totally without repairs. The whole Mississippi levee system may now be considered as disorganized. It requires thorough reconstruction, not merely in one State nor in States separately, but under some one uniform system for the whole river, which shall allow for no local caprice or indifference, but which shall unite all the interests concerned and economize all the necessary labor and expense, on the largest scale and in the best manner, so as best to accomplish the proposed object impartially and in a workmanlike style.

Mr. Peabody's Visit to Baltimore and Washington.

From the Baltimore Sun, April 27.

Mr. Peabody arrived here from Philadelphia on Wednesday morning last, and became the guest of John W. Garrett, Esq., spending that day and evening in interviews with some of his friends. He proceeded to Washington on Thursday by the 9.45 A. M. train, accompanied by Mr. Garrett. He had interviews with the President of the United States, the British Minister, Sir Frederick Bruce, the Secretaries of War and Treasury, the Attorney-General, and other prominent members of the Government. He also attended the wedding of the daughter of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and was very cordially greeted by the whole company. President Johnson received him in the Blue-room at the White House. The interview was quite protracted and interesting.

The President stated that on behalf of the American people he was most happy to tender his cordial acknowledgments for the great and continued acts of beneficence and friendly regard for the interests and advantage of the people of the United States. He tendered an urgent invitation to Mr. Peabody to accept the hospitalities of the White House, so that he might invite to meet him a number of eminent citizens, whom he knew would be most happy to express their appreciation and high regard. Mr. Peabody stated that he designed to leave New-York in the *Scotia*, which sails on the 1st of May next, on the anniversary of the day of his arrival, and in the same ship by which he came. He regretted that the limited time would deprive him of the pleasure of accepting the invitation of the President.

Mr. Peabody expressed his design to return to America in three years, and his strong hope and conviction that prior to that period the harmonious relations of our whole people would be restored, and that, in that event, he anticipated a degree of prosperity and progress in the future of the most marked character. The strength of the nation and the respect for it abroad had been greatly increased; and nothing, in his judgment, was now requisite to insure the highest prosperity in the future but the restoration of good feeling and coöperation between the different sections of the country. The President and Mr. Peabody parted with the most cordial assurances of mutual esteem.

Mr. Peabody reached Baltimore upon his return from Washington at 4:30 P. M., and called upon several of his old personal friends. During the evening he received, at the residence of Mr. Garrett, the Trustees of the Peabody Institute and a large number of his old friends.

AFFAIRS IN CANADA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Toronto, Thursday, April 25, 1867.

The Confederation delegates who remained in England to watch the progress of the Inter-Colonial Railway Loan Bills have not returned, although it was supposed they would come by the *Scotia*. Their return to Ottawa will be signalized by a demonstration of some kind. It is fully expected that they bring with them the Royal proclamation declaring the change of nationality. In the proclamation the names of the Senators appointed by the Crown will be named, and there is naturally great anxiety to see the list. It is intimated as probable that the elections will not take place until September; but then all is conjecture as yet. The return of the rest of the delegates will settle that and other mooted points with reference to the new Union.

THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Canada Railway Loan Act, as it is called, having passed the Imperial Parliament, there is much speculation indulged in with regard to the proposed road, and, as might have been expected, a horde of cormorants are getting ready to seize upon the spoils. Railroad men all over the Province are on the look-out for fat contracts, and some of them are even represented in England, so hasty were they in having a start of one another. It is believed that the road will be given out to Messrs. Wythes & Co., who built the Toronto and Hamilton Railroad, but they will sub-let it in small parcels, and thereby realize a large amount of money. As it will be a large affair, there will be room for an extensive division of the original contract. The act provides for the loan of £3,000,000 sterling, the Imperial Government guaranteeing the payment of the interest at 4 per cent. An expenditure of little less than $20,000,000 will cause something more than an ordinary stir among that class who exist upon speculation and keep a sharp look-out for governmental plunder, in whatever shape it may appear.

THE CARRYING TRADE.

That confederation has not accomplished all that could be desired for Canada, is abundantly evident, from the fact that in order to retain the carrying trade at present enforced by the St. Lawrence, it is found necessary to advocate a new trade policy for the country. It is therefore proposed, not only to enlarge the canals, but to open new routes to the ocean. With that object, it is now proposed to construct a canal connecting the St. Lawrence with Lake Champlain, which latter, it is supposed, will soon be connected with the Hudson at Troy. This would supply a continuous route from the upper lakes and render the cost of transportation cheaper than by any other. Such a policy is considered the best for the new dominion, and it will be urged upon the Government at the earliest opportunity. Instead of rival canals to connect the upper lakes with the St. Lawrence—for none can furnish a better connection than the Welland does—it will be proposed to enlarge the canals as soon as it is possible to do so, as the first step towards the adoption of this new policy. The probable construction of the Niagara Falls Ship Canal, acts as a stimulus to push forward a new Canadian canal scheme.

EXTENSIVE COUNTERFEITING DISCOVERED.

One W. J. MacDonald has been carrying on rather extensive operations as a coiner of sovereigns and half-sovereigns, in Montreal. So well were the genuine coins imitated that the counterfeits were only detected by weighing. How the discovery came to be made is not known, but it appears that a test was made at the instance of some one; these coins were found to be rather short of weight, and ultimately turned out to be copper covered with a thin layer of gold—real value nine shillings sterling. A very large amount had been put in circulation by MacDonald and a woman who was seen in his company exchanging the sovereigns for bank bills. The fellow was caught by presenting a check at the Merchant's Bank, but he was not arrested without a hard chase. He is said to have victimized the banks to a very large amount.

GREAT MURDER CASE.

A lengthened murder case is going on in Montreal, which was about finished the other day, when, one of the jurymen taking ill, the whole were discharged and the case gone into afresh before another jury. The prisoner is John Henry Wilson, an illiterate being who worked as a laborer in the woods about Caughnawaugha, and is married to a squaw, being himself a Scotchman. He is charged with murdering a Frenchman named Lafort, last Summer, and afterward throwing the body into the deceased's own lime-kiln, with the object of its being believed that he had fallen into the fire. The evidence is strong, and it seems clear that the prisoner or some one else must have cast the body into the kiln, as Lafort could not easily have fallen in. The trial has created much interest, and the public expectations are heightened by the slow progress it makes. It is only necessary to remark that the trial is conducted in accordance with French Canadian notions.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

The death of Commander Alleyn is recorded, which event took place a few days since at Quebec. The deceased had seen considerable service, and was in his eighty-fourth year, having entered the British navy in 1795. He served a long time in the Mediterranean and West Indies, and retired invalided in 1814, but did not obtain the rank of Commander until 1835. He was many years Deputy Master of the Quebec Trinity House. He was a descendent of the famous founder of Dublin College, England, and father of Hon. Charles Alleyn, formerly Provincial Secretary, and now Sheriff of Quebec.

THE GOLD DISCOVERIES.

The gold excitement is extending, gold-bearing quartz being reported to have been found in the neighborhood of Barritz, County of Simcoe, a Company having been formed for the purpose of working the supposed mines. It is well known that various kinds of minerals are to be found in the locality indicated, and also Hastings, so that if the gold should not pay for working the mines at Madoc and elsewhere, there is a certainty of iron, copper, oil stone, &c., being obtained in abundance. If the gold-land speculators would dispose of the lands at reasonable prices, so as to admit of a fair test being made, we would probably very soon get at the truth of this gold business; but speculators and farmers are all alike; they ask enormous prices, which could not possibly be realized unless gold existed in abundance. A few weeks, however, will serve to show the real value of the so-called gold mines.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

St. George's Day has been very generally observed this year by public dinners in all the cities and important towns, processions having taken place in some of them. There appears to be a desire of abolishing these separate national associations, and adopting one for the whole of British North America.

The Directors of the proposed International bridge to connect Canada with Buffalo, found it necessary last week to set a number of men to work, so as to preserve their charter, which was just about expiring. The project lags terribly behind.

The gunboats are on the move, having commenced their Summer cruise of the lakes. The *Heron* left here the other day, and the *Britomart* reached Port Dover on Lake Erie last Saturday.

Several important military changes are spoken of, and it is expected that a large portion of the troops will be recalled in the course of the Summer.

The mail carrier between Melbourne and Richmond, Canada East, named David Brown, aged 18 years, has been sent to the [illegible] for life, for robbing the mails in his charge.

[illegible] ITEMS.

In Salem, Mass., during a thunder-shower a few evenings since, a young man [was] prostrated by the lightning while walking in the street. At the time he had a steel-framed [umbrella] in his hand, with a wooden handle, the frame of which was completely riddled and thrown to the opposite side of the street. The breast of his coat was somewhat torn, and the wristband of his [illegible] shirt hung only by a shred, while the sleeve was partly torn open. What is more strange, on the shoes which he wore were steel buckles, apparently untouched, while the top of one of his stockings was literally unraveled. The young man was not injured in the least, only experiencing, on the following day, a little numbness in one of his hands. All he remembers of the affair is, that he saw a large ball of fire. When he reached the store where he is employed, and whither he directed his steps as soon as he recovered sufficiently, he jocosely asked them if they ever saw an umbrella struck by lightning, when, to his surprise, his attention was called to his tattered garments, and he for the first time realized what an escape he had had.

A letter from Jacksonville, Fla., says: "Judge Fraser, United States District Judge, has adjourned the United States Court until June. The June term will be an exceedingly important one, perhaps the most important session of Court ever held in the State. The hearing for admission of attorneys to the District and Circuit Courts of the United States will take place under new rules adopted since the decision of the Supreme Court in the test oath cases. The first term of the first Circuit Court ever held in Florida will be open in June, by Justice Wayne, of Georgia. A large list of cases, having reference to the decision of the Direct Tax Commissioners, are docketed in this Court; also a number of old confiscation cases involving over a million dollars will be taken up and decided in the District Court. The issues involved are of such broad and general interest that the arguments of the lawyers and the decisions of the Courts will be anxiously looked for."

Chicago business men, who have just returned from a trip to Western and Northwestern Minnesota, give a sad account of the shortness of crops in that region, and the consequent suffering of many of the families of new settlers. Some of these families have not had a pound of meat, except a very scanty supply of wild meat, for five months. Others have had nothing but turnips with which to support life for the last two months. Wheat sells in Mankato for $2 25 per bushel and flour $13 per barrel. There are now but 35,000 bushels of wheat in store at Mankato, against 200,000 last year. It is estimated that not more than one-fourth of the quantity of wheat will be shipped from Winona this Spring that usually comes from that point. Oats sell readily at $1 per bushel anywhere in Minnesota.

Considerable excitement has been created in Pittsburgh, Penn., by the poisoning of the family of Mrs. Jane McCune. Some weeks since Mrs. McCune received an anonymous letter, in which the writer claimed to have overheard parties who were concocting a plan to poison her and her family. No attention was paid to the letters, but a few days after their receipt the whole family were taken suddenly ill. A physician was summoned, and no fatal results followed. It was subsequently ascertained that the spring from which the water is used for cooking purposes had been poisoned. Other letters have since been received, stating that the intention to poison the family had not been abandoned.

A Paterson (N. J.) paper mentions the following incident in its account of the recent tornado in that State: "A small house, occupied by Mr. Hiram Pain, was carried fully fifty feet by the wind, and completely wrecked. There were five persons in it, but none of them were severely hurt. The youngest child was missing, however, and the family commenced a search for it. The father, coming in from the woods, heard a noise among the timbers of the ruined house, and there found the missing child fastened in among the beams. The little one was rescued quite uninjured. A shawl belonging to Mrs. Pain was carried off by the wind over a mountain, a distance of two miles, where it was afterward found."

A dispatch from Cairo, Ill., gives the following snake stories: "A little boy, while playing in the fields, stepped into a hole in which lay coiled four poisonous snakes. On being thus disturbed they thrust their fangs into his foot, from the effects of which he died. In Jacon County two little girls, while hunting eggs under a house, thrust their hands into a nest where lay a large rattlesnake. When bitten the children supposed that the hen had pecked them. The threatening appearance of the children's hands led their mother to investigate the matter, when the snake was found coiled in the nest. Both children died in less than twenty-four hours."

A man who went the other day to a bank in Springfield, Mass., to draw $6,000 he had on deposit, was astounded when he was told that there wasn't, all told, so much in the bank, and that he would be compelled to make his desired transaction by means of a certificate of deposit.

Two Chippowa Indians, on the 23d inst., sold in Detroit, Mich., 3,600 skins, mostly muskrat, taken by their tribe during the season. The money they took back to divide among their people.

The German sharpshooters are to have a grand festival in Detroit, Mich., in June 9, 10 and 11, to be participated in by experts from all parts of the United States.

A woman in Maine who bound her child to the Shakers, has recovered it under a writ of *habeas corpus*, the mother, being a married woman, having no right to bind her child.

A lady in Camdon, N. J., recently procured at an apothecary's what she supposed to be paragoric, but what proved to be laudanum and killed her child.

Sugar-making from the maple in Lower Canada has ended for the season. An unusually large quantity has been made.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to Tuesday, April 30, at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—AND CIRCUITS.

Parts I. and II. adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Parts I. and II. adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 12 M. Reserved Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
24	Darling vs. Clark.	163	Erscribno vs. Pettengill.
52	Downs vs. Dickinson.	130	Lawdon vs. Lawdon.
49	Wertheime vs. Wicker.	188	Matter of the claim of Martin, &c.
96	Britton vs. Butler.	216	Jaffray et al. vs. Peck.
99	Matter of petition of Geery to vacate assessment for sewer in Eighty-sixth-street.	226	Oakley vs. Stewart.
153	Graham vs. Siyer.	231	Haviland vs. Hayes et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
	Hughes vs. Hunter.	2[illegible]	Droge vs. Droge.
104	Cockroft vs. Lockwood.	2[illegible]7	Fish vs. Porter.
178	Muller vs. Holden.	215	Pickett vs. Richardson.
186	Dugan vs. Dugan.	217	Sherman vs. Leyon.
193	Hayes vs. Hess.	218	Evans vs. Bandman.
222	Murphy vs. Atwood.	219	Nesson vs. Doe.
234	Dunn vs. Teague.	220	Small vs. Hardy.
195	Hartman vs. Moller.	221	Dobbes vs. DeBarre.
199	Pollock vs. Bianvelt.	225	Winkley vs. Gale.
2[illegible]5	Clark vs. Morris.	227	Reed vs. Bonsuet.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Betts.

SEAMEN'S WAGES—SPECIAL CONTRACT.

William H. Brookes et al. vs. *The Propeller Rescue.*—This was a libel filed by two firemen to recover $40 each, alleged to be due them from the propeller for services on board. Their libel alleges that they were hired in August, 1866, as firemen on board for $40 a month, the vessel being engaged in wrecking along the coast wherever her owners could find such employment for her; and that they performed service on board till Jan. 9, 1867, when they were discharged without payment of what was due. The claimants of the vessel alleged, on the other hand, that the libelants wilfully deserted the ship and refused to continue their service on board. On Jan. 9 the propeller had gone to pick up two small anchors, that had been lost and was lying at anchor near them. The master of the vessel called upon the libelants to assist the rest of the crew in the salvage service, but they refused to do so unless they were paid extra wages, claiming that they only hired to do work as firemen, and thereupon they quitted the vessel and filed this libel to recover a month's pay. The libelants testified in support of their claim. The agent of the vessel and the engineer testified that the agreement under which the libelants shipped, which was a verbal one, was that they should give their assistance to help the rest of the crew in the work of the vessel on the demand of the officers of the ship, when not actually employed in the charge of the fires and the management of the engines.

Held by the Court—That the testimony being in direct conflict on either side, that of the claimants' witnesses is entitled to more weight, the libelants being directly interested in the testimony given by them.

Decree therefore dismissing the libel, but without costs, because the claimants did not render to the libelants the small balance then due them.

For libelants, Mr. Lanktree; for claimants, Mr. McCarty.

WAGES—SALVAGE—JURISDICTION.

Henry Hughes et. al. vs. *The Propeller Margaret.*—This was a libel for wages. The libel alleged that the two libelants shipped on board the propeller in December, 1865, in Mobile, she then being engaged in the salvage of the cargo of the ship *Roger A. Hearn*, then ashore on Sand Island, in Mobile Bay, and that they were to be paid $2 a day and a share of the salvage; and they claim that there was due them $50 apiece for twenty-five days' service. The answer alleged that they were to have for wages only their share of the salvage, and that a libel for salvage was filed in Mobile under, which the libelants had received about $275 apiece as their share.

The testimony on the trial as to what was the agreement was in dispute, but the fact appeared that they did file their libel against the cotton in Mobile and receive their share of the salvage, and that they remained in Mobile several months after without making any claim for further compensation from the *Margaret*.

Held by the Court—That these circumstances amount reasonably and fairly to an admission and acknowledgment by the libelants that the moneys awarded to them by the Court in Alabama amounted to an adequate compensation for their services on board the propeller; that it is doubtful whether this Court can take cognizance of a severance of the cause of action in the wrecking adventure; that the libelants [illegible] [s]pecial contract of hiring upon [illegible] wages on board the vessel; that [illegible] is specified, and [illegible] was for a general [illegible] adventure [illegible] exclusively [illegible] [S]tate of Alabama, and none of their services were rendered within the jurisdiction of this Court. ([illegible], 21 [illegible], 244; the Tam[illegible] [illegible].)

Libel therefore dismissed without costs.

For libelants, Mr. Nash and Mr. Proudfit; for claimants, Messrs. Beebe, Drew and Donohue.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 27, 1867.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81. R.	109½	400	Canton Co.	48½
1,000	do.	109¾	400	Quick. Min. Co.	[illegible]
50,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C.	109¾	100	Boston W. P.	32½
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C'65. New issue	107½	100	do.	32¾
100,000	do.	107½	100	do.	32½
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C'62	110	200	do.	32½
15,000	do.	110½	100	do. s30	32½
150,000	do.	110½	200	do. b30	33
55,000	do.	110¾	100	do. b30	33
4,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C'65.	109	100	do. s60	32
98,000	do.	109½	100	Pac. M. S. S. Co. s30	128
3,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '64	108¾	400	do.	128½
1,250	U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	98⅞	430	do.	128¾
800	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 1st series	105½	500	do.	128⅛
2,000	do. 2d Ser.	105⅝	150	do.	128½
1,000	Brook. 6s Park L.	93	100	N. Y. Cen.	98⅝
1,000	Brook. 6s. W. L.	96	400	do.	98⅝
2,000	Ill. Cen. Bs. '75.	101	100	do. s30	98
1,000	Tenn. 6s. New	61½	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	67½
10,000	do.	61	600	do.	67½
4,000	do.	60⅝	100	do.	68
25,000	do.	60½	75	Cle. Col. & Cin. R.	98
5,000	Tenn. 6s. x-c	53	1000	Erie Railroad	59½
2,000	N. Car. 6s. x-c	47	400	do. s30	59
5,000	Missouri 6s	94	1200	do.	59½
5,000	do.	94½	200	do. b30	59½
5,000	Mo. 6s H. & St. J. Issue	90⅝	100	do. s3	59¾
3,000	Ga. St. 7s	84½	100	do.	59¾
55,000	O. & M. Cer.	24	240	Erie R. Pr.	70
10,000	do.	23⅝	200	Hud. R. R.	92
1,000	Erie 1st M.	102½	150	do.	92¼
1,000	C. & R. I. 1st M	100	1000	Reading R.	103⅛
6,500	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	103	600	do.	102⅞
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d.	94½	200	do. b10	103½
10,000	Harlem 3d M.	97½	200	do. s30	102⅞
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	88¾	200	Clev. & Pitts.	71½
5,000	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	[illegible]	1800	Chic. & N. W.	35⅛
1,000	Mor. & Essex 2d.	95	200	do.	34
3,000	G. W. R. 2d M.	72	2000	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	59¾
2,000	Tr., S. & R. 1st.	96	200	Clev. & Tol	113
5	Bank of Commerce.	114½	700	Chi. & R. I.	88⅝
50	do.	115	30	do.	89
20	Imp. & Trad. B'k	109¾	100	Tol., W. & W. b30	39
10	Cen. Nat. Bank	110	600	P., F. W. & C.	93½
34	Fourth National	105½	100	do.	93⅞
720	West. U. Tel.	39¾	72	N. J. Cen. R.	115
13	do.	39	200	Alt. & T. H.	34½
			41	Mil. & St. P.	34
			600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	56
			300	do.	55½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

800	Pacific Mail	128	600	Clev. & Pitts.	71
100	do.	127½	400	do. c	71
100	do. b10	127¾	400	do. b10	71½
200	Atlantic Mail	89½	600	do.	71½
200	Boston W. P. b3	32	600	Chi., R. I. & P.	88⅝
100	N. Y. Cen.	98½	200	do. c	88⅝
100	do.	98⅝	300	do. b3	88⅞
100	do. c	98⅝	200	do. b15	88¾
200	do. b15	98½	300	Chic. & N. W.	33⅝
1400	Erie Railroad	59⅝	300	do. b30	33¾
800	do.	59½	200	do. s10	33⅝
300	do. b3	59⅝	200	do. b3	33¾
600	do. b3	59½	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	59⅞
500	do. c	59⅝	200	do. b3	59¾
300	do.	59⅝	200	do. c	59⅞
200	do. b10	59¾	500	do.	59⅞
200	Reading R.	103½	200	do. c	59⅞
600	do.	103	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	93⅝
800	M. S. & N. I. c	67½	100	do. b15	93¾
400	do. b3	67¾	800	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	56½
100	do. s10	67⅞			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

800	Bos. Water P.	22	100	Atlantic Mail	89½
100	Pac. M. SS. Co.	128⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.	38¼
200	West. U. Tel. b3	39¾	200	M. S. & N. I. b3	67⅝
100	do. b15	40	500	do.	67⅝
800	do.	39¾	200	do. b30	67⅞
900	do. b3	40	200	do. c	67⅝
200	do. s10	39⅝	200	Clev. & Pitts.	71¼
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	98⅝	600	do.	71¼
100	do. s10	98	200	do. b10	71½
200	do. b3	98½	200	do. c	71⅞
200	do. s3	98	1200	do. b3	71⅞
300	do. b10	98¼	300	Clev. & Tol. R.	113½
1800	Erie Railroad	59⅞	200	Chi., R. I. & P.	88⅝
2000	do.	59⅞	200	Chic. & N. W. b3	33⅞
500	do. c	59⅞	500	do.	33⅝
800	do. b3	59½	300	do. b10	33⅞
200	do. b30	59⅞	600	C. & N. W. Pr.	59⅞
800	do. b10	59⅝	200	do. s3	59⅞
1300	do.	59⅝	400	do. b3	59⅝
400	Reading R.	103⅛	100	do. s10	59⅝
200	do. s3	103⅛	200	do. b5	59⅞
200	do. s5	103⅛	100	Pitts. F. W. & C.	93⅝
400	do.	103⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	56

Monday, April 29—A. M.

The trade of the past week was generally to a good average for the month of April. As the season advances the difference from last Spring is not so marked in the amount of business going on in most of the heavy departments of trade, although we continue to hear of the relatively smaller profits in the Foreign and Domestic Commission Dry Goods line. The latter was unsettled last week by the considerable fall in Cotton, and the prices for plain white and brown goods were rather lower. The Cotton market showed a very decided recovery near the close of the week, both here and at Liverpool. The Exports of Domestic Produce are on a fair scale, but the difference in the leading staple of Cotton materially reduces the values on the weekly returns, as compared with last Spring. Thus far in the Fiscal Year the total from this port is 20 ₱ cent. less than the same period the previous year, but this is more than made up by the heavier direct Exports of Cotton to Europe from the Southern ports. These and the other out ports will show an increase on the business of Importation more than equal to the falling off at New-York for at least ten months of the Fiscal Year; the latest figures for Customs Duties, from Washington, being in the aggregate a million and a half ahead of the same date (April 28) last year, while at New-York they are now $7,737,000 behind last year. The Import entries last week were again heavy in general Foreign Merchandise, about one-half in Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Molasses. The Dry Goods entries were light, but they nearly all go directly into market.

The Foreign Emigration last week was the heaviest of the season, 8,096 passengers at this port alone. The accounts from the other side indicate that it will continue large throughout the season of 1867. The political excitement in Germany and the discontent and destitution in Ireland will all contribute to this result. The number of steamships engaged in the business is being rapidly doubled as compared with the season of 1865. The Hamburg Company have just placed two new and first-class ships on their line; the Bremen Company have also recently added two new ships of the same class, and Messrs. Williams & Guion have put afloat three out of the four large ships built expressly for their new line, and Mr. C. K. Garrison has successfully established a line between Havre and New-York, with large accommodations for Emigrant passengers.

We have to review another week of unusual excitement in the Gold Room, the Foreign Exchanges and the Cotton market, growing out of the threatened collision between France and Prussia. The fluctuations in Gold were about the widest as well as the most rapid we have known for six months. The depression in Cotton for a few days was also extensive, causing, to some extent, distrust in the steadiness of the foreign Exchanges and causing some preparations, (subsequently given over,) for the export of Gold Coin by our leading Bankers. On Friday the Cable telegrams assumed a more pacific look, and the improvement continued on Saturday. The reaction in Cotton was rapid, and the decline in first-class bills on London from 110 to 109¾ ₱ cent.

The public funds of the United States were generally firm through the varying changes of the foreign news, although the 5-20s of 1862 fluctuated 3 ₱ cent. in Frankfort and London. One reason for the steadiness here is that the price of Gold ran ahead of the decline in '1862s abroad, so that at no time during the week could a safe speculation be made on their importation, although some *short* sales or sales of Bonds to arrive were probably ventured. Another reason that this (with Europe) favorite class of 5-20 Bonds are in moderate supply in this market, and Money only 4 ₱ cent. to the great dealers disposed to hold them for an advance. On Saturday they sold as high as 110⅜ with Gold at the lowest point of the week, as against 109⅞ with Gold at the highest, the first of May coupon being included, of course. Quotations at 71⅞ ex-coupon sterling Money were said to be in private hands from London on Saturday. The public and the large dealers here were active and heavy buyers through the week of the new Consolidated 5-20s, January and July, and perhaps larger sellers of 7.30s to the Treasury Office; so that the business of exchanging and funding the temporary debt of the Government goes on satisfactorily.

The Stock Exchange, after opening on Thursday with signs of further depression in the Railway market, showed better signs of activity and a rising speculation through the re[st] of the week. This tendency to advance was [illegible] resisted by the same parties who had been for some time bearing the market, until Friday afternoon, when Erie, Rock Island, Reading, and Northwest Stocks and others appeared to rise beyond their immediate control, and on Saturday the list was generally buoyant, particularly at the close of the day, on the reputed ease in Money, and the probability of another large gain in Legal-tender Notes on to-day's Bank Statement. The suspicion was also strengthened that some sort of movement, backed by large means, is going on, in connection with the reported improved net traffic and finances of the Company, to take up a large amount of Erie Common Stock, and that similar combinations may soon follow in New-York Central and some of the Western Stocks.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $6,549,890, against the total entries of $6,229,635 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $4,473,844, against $6,225,521 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $710,397, against $73,889 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,970,000. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 6,354 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 8,096.

The gold values of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1866, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to April 1) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$[illegible]	February	$25,484,290
August	23,615,425	March	21,367,107
September	21,882,616	April 6	4,759,407
October	[illegible]	April 13	6,467,267
November	19,907,377	April 20	3,102,880
December	19,809,651	April 27	6,540,820
January	20,852,363		
Total since July 1			$225,325,549
Against same time last year			255,284,099
Decrease since July 1			$29,958,550

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, including foreign articles reexported, since July 1, 1866, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to April 1, by months, and since semi-officially, by weeks:

July	$13,466,409	February	$15,452,506
August	12,923,510	March	20,475,226
September	11,971,223	April 3	4,630,398
October	14,813,833	April 10	4,392,128
November	13,984,065	April 17	4,458,710
December	17,412,337	April 24	4,473,844
January	13,443,647		
Total since July 1			$151,942,073
Against same time last year			191,188,383
Decrease since July 1			$39,246,290
Gold, April 27, 1867			136¼ ₱ cent.
Gold, April 28, 1866			128¼ ₱ cent.

The Exports of Gold and Silver from New-York have been as follows since July 1:

July	$5,821,459	February	$2,124,131
August	1,587,851	March	1,891,141
September	834,550	April 6	500,611
October	1,462,450	April 13	145,763
November	3,768,690	April 20	880,223
December	3,297,270	April 27	710,397
January	2,725,782		
Total since July 1			$25,694,917
Against same time last year			18,166,149
Increase since July 1			$7,528,768

The deliveries of California Gold at New-York since July 1:

July	$5,115,843	February	$1,739,898
August	6,012,951	March 6	226,514
September	2,895,192	March 13	244,888
October	3,744,757	March 23	840,571
November	2,940,337	April 2	896,281
December	4,443,554	April 15	1,146,384
January	2,452,309	April 23	1,117,918
Total since July 1			$34,461,587
Against same time last year			23,270,065
Increase since July 1			$11,191,502

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold at New-York and the sums of Gold Interest on the Public Debt paid out at the New-York office of the Treasury of the United States since July 1, 1866:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
July	$11,617,979	July	$5,673,379
August	12,700,694	August	356,755
September	12,474,076	September	2,834,333
October	11,507,697	October	213,121
November	8,087,584	November	14,786,281
December	8,924,075	December	1,722,406
January	9,520,394	January	7,485,045
February	11,452,204	February	521,832
March	12,198,039	March	2,8[illegible]0,026
April 6	2,418,000	April 6	56,200
April 13	2,183,000	April 13	73,000
April 20	2,120,000	April 20	48,300
April 27	1,970,000	April 27	55,000
Total	$104,172,132	Total	$36,657,764
To date, 1866	111,915,727	To date, 1866	32,245,334

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	139@137@140@136@141½@136¼
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	11[illegible]@110½
Consolidated 5-20s	107½@107¾
First Series, 7.30s	106½@105½
Seconds and Thirds, 7.30s	105½@105⅝
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40s	97@98½
New-York Central	96@98½
New-York and Erie	56⅝@59¾
Rock Island	85½@89⅝
Michigan Southern	64½@68⅝
Illinois Central	112½@114½
Hudson River	91@93
Northwestern	30⅜@34⅛
Fort Wayne and Chicago	91½@93⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	66@71⅞
Almaden Quicksilver	20@23
Reading	100@99½@103½
Northwestern Preferred	57½@59⅝
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	22@25
Mariposa Preferred	20@23
Cleveland and Toledo	112@113
Pacific Mail	125½@128

The Cable telegrams to-day report a further improvement in United States Funds in London and on the Continent, and a fair prospect for the pacific settlement of the French and Prussian trouble. The Cotton market is stronger at Liverpool, and the Paris Bourse is reported higher. The sales of Gold in our own market opened about 137 and ran down to 136¼ ₱ cent., returning to 136¼@⅜ ₱ cent. The Customs demand for the day, $244,900, and for the week, $1,970,000: the Exports of Specie of all descriptions for the day and week, $710,397, about one-half in Gold Coin; the receipts from California on Tuesday last, $1,117,918. The Public Funds advanced ⅛@⅛ ₱ cent. on Friday's sales for the 5-20s of 1862-65, May and November, and were active on nearly all other descriptions. Money lenders are placing their balances with the great dealers in the Public Funds at 4 ₱ cent. on call, and with other Brokers, on approved collateral, at 5@6 ₱ cent.; the supply of Money easy, and the Bank Statement of the week about $4,000,000 higher on Legal Tender Notes, $3,000,000 on Deposits, and about even on Loans, as compared with last Monday.

The Railway market was again very strong and the number of buyers on the increase. There was an occasional partial reaction through the day from the top rates made on Friday night on Erie and some of the Western shares, while there was a further rise on Reading and a free demand for the Northwest, Rock Island and New-York Central shares. The Miscellaneous Stocks advanced to 128¼ for Pacific Mail. There was no Afternoon session of the Boards after 1 o'clock. At the close of the Long Room of the Stock Exchange the following quotations were made, as compared with Friday night:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	98¾	98⅝	Northwest	33¾	34⅛
U. S. 5-20s	110	110½	N. West Pref.	59½	59¾
U. S. 7.30s	106¼	106½	Rock Island	88½	88⅞
N. Y. Central	97⅞	98½	Fort Wayne	93⅛	93⅝
Erie	59⅜	59⅞	Pacific Mail	127½	128
Hudson	91⅞	92½	Quicksilver	23½	23
Reading	102⅞	103¼	W. U. Telegraph	39	39½
Mich. Southern	67⅛	67¾	Mariposa Pref.	20½	20¾
Illinois Central	114	114½	Ohio Certificates	24	24
Pittsburgh	70	71⅜	American Gold	136⅛	136⅜
Tennessee 6s	63	63	Bills on London	109¾	109½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., 1867	134	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107½
6 ₱ cent., 1868	134	Oregon W. L. ½ year	106
6 ₱ cent. coupon, 1868	134	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871	109
6 ₱ cent. reg'd, 1881	109½	5 ₱ cent., cou., 1871	109
500 & 1,000, 1881	109½	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1874	102
5-20 registered, 1862	110¼	5 ₱ cent. cou., 1874	103
5-20 500 & 1,000	110½	End. coupon, 1874	102
5-20 registered, 1864	104½	10-40 registered	98⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	109	10-40 500 & 1,000	98⅜
5-20 registered, 1865	108½	7 3-10 1st series	105⅝
5-20 coupon small	108½	7 3-10 2d series	105⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	108½	7 3-10 3d series	105⅝
5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107½		

And the following for the State Bonds. It is announced that Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. will pay the May Interest on the Bonds of Alabama:

N. Y. Bounty	102½	Virginia, new bonds	40
N. Y. 7s, 1870	103	North Carolina 6s	62
Illinois	100¼	North Carolina, ex c	46
Ohios	102	North Carolina, n. bds	46
Kentucky	98	Missouri 6s	94
Tennessee 6s, ex c	63	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. is	90
Tennessee 6s, new bds	63⅛	Missouri, Pac. R. R. is	93½
Tennessee 5s, new bds	58	California 7s	119
Virginia Coupon 6s	44	California 7s, l'ge bds	118½
Virginia ex c	45	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	120½	Metropolitan	125
Mechanics'	118	Nassau	106
Union	116	Shoe and Leather	111
State of New-York	110	Corn Exchange	118½
Commerce	114½	Commonwealth	106
American Exchange	111½	Park	140
Bank of the Repub.	114½	Central National	100½
Hanover	113	Fourth National	105½
Irving	104		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95½	Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	78¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	92	Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	74
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Chic. & N. West. S. F.	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	91	Chi. & N. W. Int'l B.	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	105	Tol. & W. 1st M.	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 65-'76	105	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	86½
Erie 1st mort., 1876	102½	Gt. Western, 2d M. '93	71
Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879	100	Gal. & Chic., Ext.	98
Erie 7s. 3d mort. '83	95	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Erie 7s. 4th mort. 1880	88	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888	87	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	102½
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	102½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	94½
Hud. R. 7s. conv., 1867	100½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Harlem 1st M.	[illegible]	Chi. & A., 1st mort.	99
Har. 3d mort., '68	96	Atlan'c & G. W. 1st M.	30
Chi. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	103	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	84½
N. Ind. Goshen Line	97	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	89
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	98	Mil. & St. Paul 2d mort.	78½
Pac. R. 7's guart'd by Mo.	95	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c. 1875	108	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	40
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, April 27, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 6 bbls. Ashes, 3,628 bbls. Flour, 1,503 bags Corn Meal, 7,882 bushels Corn, 50 bushels Oats, 1,124 bbls. Pork, 170 pkgs. Cut Meats, 19 pkgs. Beef, 340 pkgs. Lard and 361 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots continue in fair demand at $8 50@$8 62½ ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls rule quiet and nominal at $13@$13 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been less salable at our quotations: Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17½c. @19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18¾c.; Rio, 15¾c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16¼c. in gold, ₱ lb.; sales, 2,200 bags.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand at buoyant prices. Middling grades, 27c.@29c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,300 bales, against receipts of 1,422 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	6,953
Receipts last week	8,405
Receipts preceding week	13,879
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	291,735
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	529,721
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	6,091
Exports since Jan. 1	218,627
Exports since Sept. 1	407,871
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	405,309
Estimated stock on hand here	140,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,049
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,647,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,148,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	430,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered to-day and has been in less request at less buoyant prices. Sales since our last have been 7,800 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 15@$11 35; common to good Extra State at $11 20@$12 40; good to choice do., do. at $12 40@$13 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12 10@$13 40 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$10 15	@11 35
Extra State	11 20	@13 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 35	@15 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 10	@13 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 45	@15 75
Extra Genesee	13 60	@15 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	15 20	@19 00

Southern Flour is quiet but steady; sales have been reported of 600 bbls., at $11 95@$13 45 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 50@$17 75 for fair to very choice extra do. ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is in less demand and firmer at $13@$16 35 for extra ₱ bbl.; sales 370 bbls. Rye Flour is in good demand at from $7 75 @$8 65 ₱ bbl.; sales 870 bbls. Corn Meal is less sought after at $5 75@$5 90 for Jersey; $6 for City, and $6 35@$6 45 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 1,700 bbls. and sacks, at $16@$17 ₱ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less inquired for, and has been rather easier to buy, though not quotably lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 33,000 bushels, including common to good No. 2 Spring at from $2 60@$2 70; Amber State at $3 33; White Michigan, very handsome, at $3 75; White California at $3 28 ₱ bushel. Corn opened heavily at declining prices, then rallied 2c.@3c., and closed again in favor of purchasers. Sales since our last, 134,000 bushels, at $1 32@$1 35, closing at $1 34 for Mixed Western, in store; $1 36 for mixed Western, afloat; $1 30@$1 32½ for new Mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Oats have been in fair request, but rather cheaper. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 75c.@78c. as extremes, and State at 82c.@83c., chiefly 82c. ₱ bushel; sales 56,000 bushels. Barley is firm, but dull. Sales have been reported of 21,000 bushels, including Canada West at $1 22 free, and Western at $1 06 ₱ bushel. Barley Malt is inactive at $1 20@$1 30 ₱ bushel. Rye has been less inquired for, but buoyant in price; sales 32,000 bushels at $1 57@$1 60 for Western, and $1 60 for Canada free, ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River bale is in fair demand at $1 90 @$1 95 for shipping, and $2@$2 20 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—continue in moderate request at previous rates, including new at 30c.@65c.; old at 20c.@40c.; also, new-foreign at 55c.@80c. ₱ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 46,713 hides; sales, 45,950 hides, and 100 bales ditto, the latter including, according to Messrs. Weizel & Weidemeyer, 17,000 Buenos Ayres, 22@24 lbs., part 20½c., gold, usual selection; 5,100 Montevideo, 21@22 lbs., 19½c.@19½c., gold, usual selection; 4,000 Rio Grande, to arrive, 21@23 lbs., private terms; 2,500 Rio Grande Kips, to arrive, 12@14½ lbs., 20½c.@20½c., gold, usual selection; 2,000 California, 22 lbs., private terms; 1,100 Laguayra, 23 lbs., private terms; 630 Bogota, 20 lbs., private terms; 1,450 San Juan, 21 lbs., private terms; 1,800 Matamoras, 23 lbs., 24½c., cash, rejecting bulls and bad; 3,000 Payta, 26 lbs., private terms; 1,200 New-Orleans, &c., 21 lbs., 19c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 100 bales Calcutta Cow, 10 lbs., private terms; 1,420 Wet Salted Para, to arrive, 50 lbs., 11c., gold, usual selection; 650 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 50 lbs., private terms; 1,000 New-Orleans, 75 lbs., 12c., cash, as they run; 3,000 Slaughter Ox, 70@80 lbs., 13½c.@13¾c., cash, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' hands; 81,000 Dry Hides, (same time in 1866, 425,400,) 4,000 Wet Salted do., and 150 bales East India Hides, viz.: 62,000 Buenos Ayres, &c., 4,000 Montevideo, &c., 5,000 California, 1,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 2,000 Savanilla and Bogota, 4,000 Texas and New-Orleans, 4,000 East India common, 150 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 3,200 Wet Salted Rio Plate and Rio Grande, and 800 Wet Salted Australia.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the week Messrs. Hull & Co. notice thus: "The demand for Hemlock Sole, noticed in our last, has continued throughout the past week, and sales have been in excess of receipts—the latter footing up 53,000 sides. The stock in the market is light, the trade having closed out nearly all the Winter's accumulation. Light weight and good damaged are particularly scarce, and command our outside figures. Prices are firm at about our quotations. Oak Sole is in active demand. Receipts are light and stock small. Prices remain firm. Rough is scarce and wanted." We quote sole: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 31c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 31c.@32½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 25c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 19c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 39c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less request and depressed and lower in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,850 bbls., in lots, at $22 65 @$22 80 for new Western Mess, closing at $22 70 cash; $22 for one-year old Mess; $18 75@$19 for Prime; $21 87@$22 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,500 bbls. new Mess, May delivery, buyer's option, at $23 10 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand at 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders and 12c.@13½c. for Hams, ₱ lb.; sales equal to 225 pkgs. Bacon is in fair request; sales 456 boxes at 11½c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10½c. for Cumberland Cut, and 12½c.@12½c. for short Clear, ₱ lb. Lard continues quiet at former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 630 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c. for new, ₱ lb. Beef continues in moderate request and firm. We quote: $14@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 260 bbls. Tierce Beef is in demand; sales 70 tcs. at $33 for Prime Mess, and $39 for India Mess. Beef Hams continue in request at $40@$41 ₱ bbl.; sales 84 bbls. Butter is quiet at 15c.@35c. for State and 10c.@27c. for very inferior grease to prime Western, ₱ lb. Cheese continues dull at 10c.@18c. ₱ lb. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, ₱ lb.	30	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	30	@33
Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	25	@28

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Fine to extra State dairies, ₱ lb.	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ₱ lb.	22	@25
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	20	@25
Common to fair State, ₱ lb.	15	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb.	13	@15
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	12	@14
Grease Butter—firkins, ₱ lb.	10	@12

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ lb.	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ lb.	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ₱ lb.	15	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ lb.	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ₱ lb.	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ₱ lb.	10	@13
Farm Dairies, Common, ₱ lb.	13	@14

SKINS—Deer have been in quite active request during the week, and a large portion of the stock has changed owners, at a slight reduction from recent asking rates. We note sales of 15,000 lbs. Central American, 15,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, 6,000 lbs. Para and 5,000 lbs. California, at prices within the range

of our quotations. We quote: Por[illegible] 57½c.; San Juan, 60c.; Bolivar, [illegible]@57½c.; Sisal, 57½c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 55c.@57½c.; Chagres, 55c.@56c.; Puerto Cabello, 45c.; Para, 60c.@62½c., in gold, ℔ lb. In Goat there has been a moderate business doing during the latter part of the week, and a number of small parcels of Mexican have been sold at 40c.@42½c., gold, mostly to out-of-town parties. The remaining stock is quite large, and mostly held considerably above the views of buyers. We quote: Buenos Ayres, 33c.@35c.; Payta, 32½c.@35c., in gold; Curacao, 50c.@55c., currency; Cape, 37½c.@40c., currency; Madras, 42½c.@45c. each.

STEARINE—Sales 43,000 lbs. at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 64,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11¾c.; also 45,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@9½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 120 bbls. bonded Western at 30c. ℔ bbl.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 2,850 bales Cotton at 3-16d. by sailing vessel, and ¼@5-16d. by steamer, ℔ lb.; 22,500 bushels Corn, on private terms, and a cargo of Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For an Irish port direct, a brig, with Corn, 21,000 bushels at 4s. 7½d. ℔ quarter. For Hamburg, 1,000 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ℔ 280 lbs.; 150 cases Tobacco at 17s. 6d, and 50 tons measurement goods at 20s. ℔ ton.

Sales of Real Estate—April 27.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Av. A.—House and lease of lot, No. 113, near 7th-st.; lot 25x70 .... $11,450

DRY GOODS.

GREAT

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

will offer on

MONDAY, APRIL 29,

GRENADINES,

BAREGES,

GAZE DE SOIES,

CHINTZ PARIS PRINTED ORGANDIES,

JACONETS, LAWNS,

GOATS HAIR CLOTHS,

SILK AND WOOL, COTTON AND WOOL,

STRIPED AND CHENE

POPLINS, GALENCIAS, ALPACAS, &c., &c.,

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

CORNER CANAL AND MERCER STS.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.

A SUPERB ASSORTMENT,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

ALSO,

A large and well-selected Stock of

CASHMERE PAISLEY,

SILK and WOOL,

BLACK and WHITE, and FANCY GRENADINE,

GRENADINE BAREGE,

and SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS,

AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

CANAL COR. MERCER-ST.

PARIS AND CITY MADE

GARMENTS,

IN MEDIUM, RICH AND EXTRA QUALITIES,

IN CLOTH AND SILK,

NEW AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

ELEGANT WALKING SUITS,

BLACK THREAD LACE, and

BLACK AND WHITE LAMA LACE POINTES,

AN ENDLESS VARIETY,

AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.

In the ladies' and juveniles' furnishing department.

BREAKFAST ROBES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, INFANTS, WARDROBES,
UNDER CLOTHING, BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
CORSETS, CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., &c.

Ready made and made to order.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.

Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

CARPETINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,

And HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS of every kind,

AT RETAIL!

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,

Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,

FASHIONABLE SACKS,

MANTILLAS, SPRING SHAWLS, &c., &c.,

AT RETAIL!

Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,

and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,

Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.

RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS,

INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,

AT RETAIL!

Also at stores

Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, EVERY VARIETY,

AT RETAIL!

Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,

and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

This week's purchases consist in part of over 100,000 pieces of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, every width, shade and color to match; all from auction. Richest qualities, at wonderfully low prices.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

STRAW GOODS, STRAW GOODS, STRAW GOODS.

Full lines of the Rainbow in every braid.

We have over fifty new shapes in Bloomers, from 25c. to $5.

Our new Bonnet-room crammed with novelties.

We undersell every house in this business, and keep the largest assortment in the City.

New goods every morning.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Our Flower Department is filled with new designs, both imported and domestic, every day.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Ornaments, &c., endless variety.

Full lines of English and French Colored Crapes, cheap.

Colored and Black Silk Velvet Ribbons, large assortment under price

Buttons, Gimps and Fringes, a great many novelties.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Silk parasols, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 75 and $2, cheapest in this City.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Yankee Notions, Yankee Notions!!

Corsets, corsets, from 50c. a pair.

Finest French corsets at a bargain.

Ladies' skirts, every good make and style.

Fancy goods daily from auction and private sale.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Steel, drab, brown and other desirable shades in satins and velvets for trimmings.

Our bonnet silks are cheap.

Maline laces from auction, at 4c., 6c., 10c. and 15c. per yard, double width.

Blond, Cluny, Valenciennes, and other laces, cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Hosiery, hosiery from auction, great reduction.

Ladies' kid gloves, at 44c., at 50c., at 75c., at $1, at $1 25 the pair, cheap.

Linen handkerchiefs, 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., bargains.

Lines of hem-stitch, embroidered and other hdkfs., very much below regular prices.

Embroidered collars, sets and sleeves, half price.

Linen cuffs, sleeves, sets and collars, great variety.

Large line of ladies and misses Lisle thread gloves, cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Will offer on MONDAY, April 29,

A large assortment of the best quality of English and American Brussels Carpets, only $2 50 per yard.

Crossley Velvet Carpets, only $3 per yard.

English Royal Wilton at $3 75 to $4 25.

To accommodate customers the above will be shown on the 10th-st. side, apart from the general stock.

Broadway and 10th-st.

RICH DRESS SILKS

AND

GAZE CHAMBREYS, OF EXTRA QUALITY AND IN THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Broadway and 10th-st.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH

Has an elegant assortment of IMPORTED CLOAKS, in SILK and CLOTH, selected by herself. Also others of her OWN MANUFACTURE, very stylish.

No. 1,188 BROADWAY,

Three doors below 28th-st., New-York City.

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN & CO.,

No. 748 Broadway,

Have just received their Spring importations o

PRINTED LINENS

AND

LINEN DRESS GOODS,

Which they offer at prices considerably lower than those of last season.

THE PATTERNS, which are all new and very pretty, have been printed for and are confined to us exclusively.

MILLIKEN & CO.,

NO. 748 BROADWAY.

CURTAIN MATERIALS

AND FURNITURE COVERINGS,

NEW STYLES,

LACE CURTAINS,

CORNICES IN

WALNUT AND GILT,

CHINTZES, DIMITIES, &c.,

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,

NO. 809 BROADWAY,

between 11th and 12th sts.

SPRING & SUMMER MANTILLAS

WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,

No. 2 Clinton-place, 8th-street.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER OF FASHION IN CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,

(For over twenty years in this City,)

Has opened the MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF PARIS-MADE SACKS, JACKETS AND MANTILLAS and of our OWN MANUFACTURE,

WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENIE,

NO. 2 CLINTON-PLACE,

8th-st., one door from Broadway.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS

WILL REMOVE INTO THEIR "NEW STORE"

MAY 1.

Until that time they will offer their stock of

CURTAIN GOODS,

FURNITURE COVERINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

AND WINDOW SHADES

AT PRICES THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN INSPECTION.

No. 369 Broadway.

AT KINZEY'S ONLY STORE, NO. 645 BROADWAY. — REMOVAL FROM EIGHTH AVENUE.

POPULAR TRADE.
POPULAR PRICES.
500 CASES STRAW GOODS
FROM LAST WEEK'S AUCTION SALES.
LADIES', MISSES' AND BOYS' HATS.
BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS
IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
VELVETS, CRAPES, SATINS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS FROM AUCTION.
2,500 PIECES NEW STYLES IN TRIMMINGS.
PARASOLS, SUN-UMBRELLAS.
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS.
BARGAINS IN HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
LACE COLLARS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
LACE VAILS.
AUCTION LOT OF BANDS.
1,500 DOZENS LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
PLAID AND STRIPE MUSLINS.
CURTAIN LACES AND MUSLINS.
BUTTONS,
EVERY STYLE AND KIND.
BUGLE GIMPS AND FRINGES.
AUCTION LOT MARSEILLES, 50c. and 75c.
PINS, NEEDLES, SPOOL-COTTON, SILKS, TAPES, BRAIDS, BUTTONS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICE.
AUCTION LOTS AT WHOLESALE, CHEAP.
WM. KINZEY,
NO. 645 BROADWAY,
SECOND DOOR ABOVE BLEECKER-ST.

BEDDING--QUILTS.

SPRING-BEDS, MATTRESSES,
PURE CURLED HAIR, STRAW,
HUSKS, NEW-ORLEANS MOSS AND
SEA-GRASS MATTRESSES.

FEATHERS—Wholesale and retail, made into Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.

QUILTS.

An immense stock and splendid assortment at very low prices, of

LANCASTER—White and colored Marseilles, colored Alhambra Spreads and French Marseilles Quilts.

Also something entirely new in

WHITE CROCHET SPREADS.

FANCY GERMAN BED COVERLETS.

Many bought at the late auction sales at much less than manufacturers' and importers' prices.

See advertisement headed Sheeting, Iron Furniture, &c.

WM. GARDNER,

No. 244 Canal-st., New-York.

SHEETING--TOWELING.

10-4 EXTRA HEAVY HUGUENOT SHEETING, 60c. per yard.

11-4 EXTRA HEAVY HUGUENOT SHEETING, 65c. per yard.

6-4, 72 inches and 80 inches, BARNSLEY LINEN SHEETING.

PILLOW-CASE LINEN AND COTTON.

4-4 SHIRTING MUSLIN in all the popular makes.

LOOM—Bleached and Barnsley Table Damask in all widths.

NAPKINS, DOYLIES, NURSERY DIAPER, HUCK AND DIAPER TOWELS AND TOWELING.

Bed Ticking, Crash, 9c., 12c., 14c., 17c. per yard.

SHEETS AND PILLOW-CASES.

On hand and made to order.

WM. GARDNER,

No. 244 Canal-st., New-York.

R. H. MACY.

SPRING TRADE,
NOW OPENING,
1,000 CASES STRAW GOODS,
LATEST SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES.
2,800 NEW STYLES PARASOLS.

A full assortment of best quality Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings in all the latest novelties, Buttons, Notions, French Flowers, &c.,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH
KID GLOVES,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS,
WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY AND
GLOVES.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

14th-st. and 6th-av.

R. H. MACY,

NOW OPENING,
1,000 dozen ladies', gent's and children's
DESCHAMP'S PARIS KID GLOVES,
ALL SELECTED SPRING COLORS,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED
No. 66 14th-st. between 5th and 6th avs.,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.;
14th-st. and 6th-av.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,

NO. 477 BROADWAY.

WILL OFFER AT COST,

AND LESS THAN COST,

2,500 yards EMBROIDERED AND MACHINE EDGINGS and INSERTIONS.

1,500 yards VALENCIENNES LACES and INSERTIONS.

1,000 dozen HEM-STITCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

500 BLACK THREAD LACE VAILS.

REAL VALENCIENNES LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $3 and upward.

VALENCIENNES LACES, sets $5 and $6, worth $10 and $12.

BREAKFAST AND TRAVELING SETS at half price.

REAL POINT-POINT APPLIQUE AND CLUNY LACES, SETS and HANDKERCHIEFS.

BLACK THREAD GUIPURE and BLOND LACES.

LLAMA LACE POINTS and MANTILLAS.

With a complete assortment of every other article in the trade.

AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

BLANKETS—IRON FURNITURE.

BLANKETS—White and colored, a full assortment in every size and quality.

IRON FURNITURE.
IRON BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, CRADLES,
HAT AND UMBRELLA STANDS,
TOWEL-RACKS, WASHSTANDS,
GARDEN CHAIRS, SETTEES, VASES,
STORE AND PIANO STOOLS.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of
IRON BEDSTEADS FOR
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND
SOUTHERN TRADE.

See advertisement headed Sheeting, Quilts, Bedding, &c. WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st., New-York.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

No. 739 BROADWAY (opposite Astor-place,)

NOW OPEN,

Spring novelties for children, POPLIN and PIQUE SUITS, ROBES GABRIELLE, CLOAKS, CAPS, SLIPS, WAISTS, APRONS, BLANKETS, BIBS, SHOES, CORSETS, SPENCERS, &c., ready made and made to order. New style of SUN BONNETS.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place,)

LADIES' DRESSING SACKS, SPENCERS and SETS, GORED SKIRTS and UNDER-GARMENTS, large stock of EMBROIDERED YOKES, CHEMISE BANDS, &c., &c.

INITIALS and MONOGRAMS EMBROIDERED to ORDER FOR HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN and BEDCLOTHES, EMBROIDERIES, STAMPING and STAMPED GOODS.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE

You can purchase cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Remember we have no fancy Broadway rent to charge upon our goods. Everything is purchased and sold for cash. Inspect our stock, it will repay you.

EDWD. RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.

$1, $1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75, $2.

The most comfortable and best fitting corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for under-garments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway, n'r 19th-st., east side.

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS

AT GAYNOR'S,

No. 763 BROADWAY,

The largest and most elegant assortment of

CORSETS AND SKIRTS

In the United States.

We have just received our

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

And our prices will be found EXCEEDINGLY LOW.

GAYNOR,

Importer and Manufacturer.

No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

No connection whatever with any other store.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.—WILL open a fine assortment at No. 32 East 20th-st., near Broadway, on THURSDAY, May 2.

J. RUSSELL, No. 282 Wooster-st.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

will be offered for sale

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 1,

AT RETAIL,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS	$3 00 to $20
PANTS	$2 00 to $10
VESTS	$1 50 to $6

At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

CARPETS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETING

at the lowest market price, at JNO. T. BAILEY'S, No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; all kinds of family sewing; City reference. Also, by a good cook; would help with the washing; good City reference. Also, a chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Can be seen at their last place, No. 181 42d-st.

WANTED—FOR THE CITY OR COUNTRY, A situation by a respectable young English Protestant woman, with good City references, as chambermaid and seamstress, or lady's maid, or nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit and operate on a machine; understands dressing hair, &c. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman where first-class cooking is required; boning, larding, pastries, jellies, bread and cake; is fully competent to take charge of the kitchen; first-class City reference. Call at No. 238 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts., for this week. No objection to the country; Newport preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class chambermaid; understands doing up fine muslins, and fluting and plain sewing; has no objection to the country; would like the Hudson River; has unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 641½ Hudson-st., between Gansevoort and Horatio sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman in a private family as first-class waitress; would assist in chamber work; has no objection to go with the family for the Summer; can give unquestionable City reference from her last place. Call at No. 313 2d-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, who understands milk and butter and is a good baker; has got a boy nine years old and will go for moderate wages; no objection to the country; has good references. Call at No. 134 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th aves., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OPERATOR AND seamstress on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands cutting and fitting for children and family sewing; is a Protestant; has a first-class City reference; wishes to go to the country. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 27 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS, who understands French fluting, clear starching, &c., a situation in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best of references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress; will assist with chamberwork or growing children, if required; dresses ladies' hair well, and does all kinds of family sewing; no objection to go in the country; City references given. Inquire at 115 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as seamstress and to take care of grown children; can cut and fit for ladies and children; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE A situation with a family going to Europe; has traveled before, and is free from sea sickness; is also willing to remain in America; is a good sewer, and has three years' City references. Inquire at No. 155 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th aves., old number 97.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best of references from her last place—three and a half years. Call at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., for two days.

WANTED—FOR THE CITY OR COUNTRY, A situation by an English Protestant woman as cook and to assist in washing, or to cook, wash and iron; can do all kinds of cooking; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman for the City or country, as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; understands her business well; good City reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country; can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as competent waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN young woman to cook, wash and iron; also an English girl. Can be seen at the American and Foreign Employment Rooms, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, who is also willing to do washing and ironing, in a small family; can give the best of City reference of two years from last place. Call, for two days, at No. 274 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as dressmaker and family seamstress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; would go as lady's maid; best City reference. Apply at No. 63 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING or general housework by a smart, capable girl; is a neat, economical servant and an excellent washer and ironer; best references given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid; would be willing to assist with children or waiting; has best of City references from her last place, where she has lived fourteen years. Call for two days at No. 238 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork in a private family; is smart and obliging; City or country; good City references. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT women; one as first-class cook; the other as laundress; both thoroughly understand their business; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 344 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant cook, who assists with the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as good cook; understands all kinds of baking, taking care of milk, butter, &c.; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 119 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist with grown children; prefers the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 41 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and can assist in dress-making; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 4 Astor-place, Clinton-hall; no objection to travel with a family.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, also working on a machine; has no objection to wait on a lady or travel; can give good City reference. Call at No. 115 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; best of City reference from her last place; no objection to go to Europe. Can be seen at No. 348 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 90 West 28th-st. until engaged.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO IS NOT afraid of work, a situation as nurse, chambermaid, wash for a lady who boards; sews neatly; or as general servant in the country; wages $10. Call at No. 192 (new number 317) East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City references can be given. Call for two days at No. 112 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS nurse, a Protestant; would take charge of one or two grown children; willing to go a short distance in the country; has excellent City reference. Apply to No. 1,290 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED and economical woman as cook, or to take charge of a house for the Summer; has the best City reference. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 122 Madison-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 65 Irving-place, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELSH FIRST CLASS COOK, a situation, either in City or country; good reference. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN AND HER son, a house to take care of; will be highly recommended by her present employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to the country; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family; good City reference. No. 140 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as first-class waitress or as chambermaid and seamstress; would not object to go to the country with a family for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 148 West 31st-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT FIRST-CLASS cook a situation; is a splendid pastry cook; good references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse and plain seamstress; best of reference. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and laundress, with good reference from her present employer. Call for two days at No. 43 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as waitress; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 694 2d-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go into the country for the Summer; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at 75 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; is a good economist; will assist in washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 455 West 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid or waitress; no objections to assist with washing and ironing; six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 20 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to take charge of a house during the Summer. Excellent references given at her present employer's, No. 30 St. Mark's-place; call before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, 17 years of age, to do light chamberwork, or light housework, in a respectable family; best of City reference. Apply at No. 76 East 53d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A COOK AND chambermaid, who have been in one family for 8 years. Apply at No. 24 (new number) East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and to do sewing. Apply at her present employer's, 43 West 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION WANTED BY an American Protestant woman who understands all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to assist with children or with housework; would be willing to go in the country; can give the best of reference. Apply at No. 75 Monroe-st., near Pike.

A LADY ABOUT LEAVING THE CITY desires to find places for two faithful servants; one as chambermaid and laundress, or nurse, the other as chambermaid and assistant laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen Monday, before 3 o'clock, at No. 38 East 26th-st.

MRS. MACK BEGS LEAVE TO STATE to the ladies of New-York that she is now open for an engagement as monthly nurse or nurse to an invalid. Call at No. 408 4th-av., corner 40th-st., third floor, for one week. The highest of City reference given.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION FOR her two girls, one as chambermaid and seamstress, the other as children's nurse and plain sewer. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 116 West 14th-st.

AN ENGLISHWOMAN OF REFINEMENT wishes an engagement as housekeeper, companion, or nurse. Address, for one week, C. B. H., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH MARRIED woman wishes to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer or longer. Apply third stable above 23d-st. on Lexington-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY AND INdustrious young man, a situation as coachman; wages $20 a month; is anxious to get a place, and to be a good, faithful man; understands how to work in house, go on errands; can milk if required; has been all his lifetime used to horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful; the best of City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 338 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; can give the best City reference as to capacity and fidelity; has lived over two years in his present situation, and leaves only because his employer is removing from the City. Apply at No. 46 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom, (a Protestant,) a situation; has lived with some of the best families in the City and country; has the highest reference from his last place in the City. Call or address at the private stable No. 7 East 19th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who is sober, steady and willing to make himself agreeable and generally useful; can present the best of reference as to character, abilities, &c.; no objection to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man of long experience in this country; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, hothouses, graperies, pleasure-grounds, small fruits and vegetables. Apply to J. B., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, where all information may be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom in a private family, city or country; perfectly understands his business. He has lived with his last employer for five years and can be well recommended. Call on or address J. J., No. 10 East 18th-st., private stable, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and harness; can make himself useful; good City reference from last place. Address C. T. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS double or four-in-hand coachman; best of City reference; no objection to country or City. Call or address P. M., at Mr. Campbell's saddlery, No. 50 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom or gardener by a single man who thoroughly understands the business; will be found willing and obliging; the best of reference. Address M. N., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, who can do French fluting in the best style, a situation in a respectable private family; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 263 1st-av., near 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE MAN, A situation as coachman or coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business with reference to that effect. Address P. B., at Mr. F. Rediocan's, No. 47 Cherry-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm-hands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MAN AND WIFE (Americans,) man as gardener, understands the care of horses; woman as seamstress, understands dressmaking in all its branches. City reference from last employer. Call at 310 West 21st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant married man; has no family; is a good groom and careful driver; lived four years and a half in his last place. Can be seen at No. 21 East 33d-st., New-York; City references given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man; understands his business in all branches; is 26 years of age; no objection to the country; will make himself generally useful; reference from last employer. Address C. C., Box 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER BY a young man of 25; throughly understands his business; can be well recommended by a gentleman in the City; has no objection to the country; is a Protestant. Address W. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; has good references as to sobriety and honesty; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at private stable No. 2 West 18th-st., or address M. O. as above.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; understands his business; best of City reference from his last employer. Call for two days at No. 111 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, lately landed, on a gentleman's place in the country, to make himself useful. Call at No. 86 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man of strictly temperate habits; will be found willing and obliging; good reference; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 54 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener in a respectable family; understands the business in all its branches; the best of reference. Address T. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener or assistant, or would go on a small farm; can get two years' reference. Address J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; will be found willing and obliging; has good recommendations from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man of good address; best of City and country reference given. Call or address J., No. 28 East 19th-st., at McClinch's feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City and country references. Address M. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man who understands gardening; can milk; City and country references. Address B. W. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; best of City and country reference; no objection to the country. Address A. T., for one day, Box No. 204 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN around a gentleman's place, who understands gardening and the care of horses; has the highest reference. Address W. R., Station D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young man who understands his business. Address WAITER, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a small family, to go a short distance in the country; good references required. Apply at No. 132 East 24th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE "UNION CEMENT." A profit of $3 per dozen allowed. Call or send stamp for circular, CONVERSE & BALDWIN, No. 58 Chatham-st., New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron; American, English, Scotch or German. Apply at No. 46 West 28th-st., this morning, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOY OR YOUNG MAN TO ASsist in a grocery; one who understands the business. Apply to F. ZETTEL, corner 30th-st. and 2d-av.

WANTED—GOOD MALE OR FEMALE COMpositors; steady work. Apply at No. 24 Church-st.

WANTED—SILK HAT CURLERS AT GOLDING & DUNLAP'S, No. 9 Park-place.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Especial attention is called to the sale on MONDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, of five three-story basement brick houses and lots, on west side of Avenue A, between 118th and 119th sts.

The houses are built in the best style by Messrs. J. & W. C. Spears, contain all improvements, and the situation and neighborhood are the very best.

Examine the houses before the sale.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone French-roof house for sale in 46th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., with all the improvements; built in the best manner; $25,000. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, corner 41st-st. and 4th-av., or No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE NEW AND ELEgant medium-size first-class bay-window houses on the southwest corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st. Apply on the premises, between 8 and 11, or to CHARLES DUGGIN, architect, No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone house and full lot No. 19 East 25th-st.; an excellent house, in a very desirable situation; in good order for immediate occupation. Apply to MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 83 John-st.

OLD BUILDINGS FOR SALE—NOW standing on lots Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st., and No. 40 Greene. Also, the plumbings, pipings, fixtures, &c. Apply immediately to H. J. HOWARD, 54 Greene-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THREE LOTS corner 38th-st. and 1st-av., with gore on 38th-st.; also, three lots on 4th-av., 25 feet south of 125th-st. S. EDDY, 191 Broadway (Brooklyn Insurance Company.)

A MODERN THREE-STORY AND basement brick house for sale at a bargain, on 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; possession May 1. S. EDDY, No. 191 Broadway. (Brooklyn Insurance Company.)

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FIRST-class brown-stone houses on the east side of Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Inquire for JAS. M. COBURN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ON CLINTON-av., Brooklyn, a new first-class brick house and 2½ lots, near Fulton-av.; house contains 14 rooms, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, or of J. KIRBY, Builder, Gates, near Washington-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO BE SOLD OR LET—FURNISHED, TO A private family, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, an elegant furnished residence, consisting of a three-story and basement brick villa, with icehouse, (filled,) stable, coachman's house, &c., together with three or four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees of all kinds. The villa was built by day labor, and contains twenty-two rooms, with billiard table and all the modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WATERLOO-PLACE.

FOR SALE

one of the most pleasant locations in Monmouth County, N. J., near Long Branch. This place, comprising 23 acres of choice land, in a high state of cultivation, together with an island of sedge of 15 acres, and 4,000 bushels of oysters now growing, is situated on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean, and near Jumping Point, where a bridge is about being erected to intersect the Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad, distant from railroad one mile. The improvements consist of a large two-story house, 14 rooms, well shaded, good cellar, carriage house, barn, icehouse, &c. A quantity of young fruit trees, such as apples, pears, peaches and plums. For information apply to IRA SMITH, JR., No. 368 Broadway, or address S. S. WYCKOFF, Fort Washington, Monmouth County, N. J.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE COUNTRY residence with all the requisites for comfort and elegance, within five minutes' walk from railroad terminus. Four acres of highly cultivated land, with every kind of fruit and ornamental trees in great variety and profusion. The house is modern and capacious, built by present owner for his own use. The furniture can be had with the house. For full particulars inquire of W. H. HARRIS, opposite the depot at Montclair, or of J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st. House and farms in Montclair for sale by

W. H. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—A VERY COMMODIOUS AND finely-arranged house, with stable and other outbuildings, and 17 acres of land, with abundance of fruit, situated near and in plain view of the Housatonic River and Long Island Sound, a few minutes' walk from New-York and New-Haven and Naugatuck Railroad depots, Stratford, Conn.; for a country residence the scenery cannot be surpassed; the neighborhood is of the very best, and the locality healthy. Inquire of J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 12 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—UNFURNISHED, about one mile from the City of Hartford, a first-class house with four acres of land well laid out and under a high state of cultivation and abundance of fruit; barn, carriage-house and all necessary outbuildings; the house of brick, containing 16 large and airy rooms, nearly new, and first-class in every respect; will be sold low or rented for the season. Inquire of H. P. BLAIR, Nos. 135 and 137 William-st., Post-office address, Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE—AT FORDHAM, A SMALL COUNtry place, house furnished or unfurnished: fourteen rooms; carriage-house, &c.; three-quarter acre of land highly cultivated, well stocked with choice fruit, flowers, &c.; on Central Bridge road, corner Valentine-av.; five minutes' walk from Fordham Depot, Harlem Railroad; half mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River; everything in perfect order; one of the most desirable places out of New-York. Apply to owner on the premises.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM OF 240 ACRES, WITH river front, at Riverside, Ulster County, nearly opposite Poughkeepsie, about three hours from New-York; house finely located; lovely views of the river for twenty miles; farm-house, carriage-house, barn and all other usual outbuildings, two orchards, small fruit and garden; railroad projected and surveyed through lower part of property. Also, small farm of 55 acres, three miles from station, with neat house, for $4,000. For further particulars apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN ASTORIA—A spacious and convenient house, furnished, accessible by steamboat from Peck-slip in 30 minutes, and by rail and ferry; situation elevated and healthy; house 40 feet square; two stories and basement, 14 rooms; piazzas front and rear; on the place are flowers and fruit in abundance, with pleasant shades, &c.; carriage-house and stables. For particulars inquire of S. BROWN, No. 60 Fulton-st., third floor.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, within three-quarters of a mile of Tarrytown depot, with immediate possession, a fine dwelling, some 20 rooms, all modern; good outbuildings, greenhouse, &c., with 18 acres of good land; great abundance of choice fruit, shrubbery and shade trees; river and land views of great beauty; fine garden, handsome lawn, graveled roads and walks; neighborhood unsurpassed. Price, terms, &c., with S. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NORTHAMPTON.—Buildings all new; house contains spacious rooms and halls, and modern improvements; furniture all new; situated on Elm-st., and commands a beautiful view of the valley of the Connecticut River; about three acres of good land. Will be sold furnished if desired. Inquire of WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor of Mansion House, Northampton.

BERGEN, NEW-JERSEY—A TWO-STORY and basement frame house filled in with brick, 20x32; 300 feet from horse railroad running to Jersey City ferry; 7 rooms, the second-story front bedroom full width of house; piazza front and rear; marble mantles; price $4,000. Apply to E. D. DAVIDSON, No. 73 Newark-av., Jersey City.

$7,500.—A HANDSOME TWO-STORY and basement frame cottage for sale, on line of New-Jersey Railroad, one hour from New-York, two minutes' walk from depot; house in perfect order; gas throughout; furnace and dumb waiter; streets lighted and sewered; lot 64x240 feet; immediate possession. Apply to C. H. BLIVEN, No. 25 Pine-st.

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, ON the banks of the Hudson, a little above Tarrytown depot, on high ground; 2 acres in garden and lawn; fruit, shrubbery and shade trees; elegant views; immediate possession; price low. S. EMBERSON, 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESidence on Prospect Hill, in the town of Pelham, Westchester County; house contains about ten rooms; is on very high ground, and accessible; good barn and stable, with 50 acres of land. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE ELEGANT country mansion, 45 minutes from City, Erie Road, suitable for hotel; stands high on river bank; beautiful trees, lawns, walks; lakes stocked with fish and every modern convenience of City mansion; five minutes from depot. Apply to J. S. KING, Passaic Bridge.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

RYE.—FOR SALE, VERY NEAR THE STEAMboat landing, a country residence of nearly 4 acres, well stocked with fruit and shade trees; house contains 11 rooms besides storeroom, pantry, kitchen, &c.; stabling for three horses, barns, &c. Apply to AUGUSTUS WIGGIN, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Accessible by steamboat or railroad, a commodious dwelling with one or more acres of land, variety of fruit and good bathing. For particulars apply to DANIEL K. YOUNGS, Huntington, or D. HENRY SMITH, No. 51 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, LOCATION beautiful and healthy, a gothic house, ten rooms, ice and carriage-house, gardener's cottage, plenty of fruit and shade trees, fine lawn and four to twenty-three acres. S. EDDY, No. 191 Broadway, (Brooklyn Insurance Co.)

NEW ROCHELLE RESIDENCE; GENTEEL location; two acres; house fifteen rooms; carriage-house and separate stable, seven stalls; lawn; noble elm trees; two minutes from depot; furnished; for sale or lease. Box No. 1,076, or J. P. ROBINSON, New Rochelle.

HOUSE AND HALF ACRE OF GROUND for sale on Staten Island, within about 1 hour of the City, near sea shore and depot; house in perfect order and pleasantly arranged; price $5,000; terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A FARM OF 50 ACRES, near Llewellyn Park; cottage and barn on the premises; will be rented or leased reasonably to a good tenant. Apply to ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 54 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, LARGE house, with 14 rooms and outbuildings, with 13 acres, well fruited; one hour from New-York; five minutes from depot. Apply to JAMES H. HUNTER, Warehouse Department, Custom-house, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—ON VERY ACCOMMODATING terms, 30 acres, in 30 plots or less; streets made. Also, 20 acres fine land, suitable to divide. All ten minutes from Mount Vernon Depot. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, at Mount Vernon.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—FARM OF 35 acres, near Summit depot, 20 miles from New-York; 12 to 15 acres well stocked with fruit. Also, spring-water, timber land and a beautiful prospect. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—IN SULLIVAN COUNTY, BEtween Wurtsboro' and Monticello; about 4,000 acres of land. Apply to WALTER L. CLARKSON, No. 85 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOTCHKIN PLACE, SITuated in the village of Lenox, Mass. Apply to W. E. SEDGWICK, No. 50 Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—All fitted up and ready to be enjoyed. Good dwelling, model barn, gymnasium and school-room, with a fine private bowling-alley, greenhouse, &c., &c.; a profusion of fruit of various kinds. One hour from Wall-st., easily accessible ten times a day. Will be sold in currency at less than its cost in gold, viz.: $16,500 to $22,500, according to the amount of land desired. A considerable portion of purchase money may remain.

☞ This is a rare chance, one seldom to be met with, and worth looking into. Inquire of

JAS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight mile from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitoes.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,

and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

No. 26 Pine-st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.

A. C. DUNHAM, JR., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON ON THE HUDSON—The residence of H. F. Phinney, Esq., (the family going abroad for several years.

The house is of brick, forty feet square, with large piazza on all sides; water and gas throughout; a complete Summer and Winter home, in perfect order; carriage-house, barn, garden planted, icehouse filled, (50 tons) vines, fruits, and an abundance of shade trees.

The site is a natural mound, above Sunnyside and the residences of Prof. McVickar, M. H. Grinnell and E. S. Jaffray, Esqs., and separated on the north from the beautiful grounds of Mr. Jaffray by the Sunnyside road. Front 300 feet on the post-road; river view fine and extensive. The carpets, furniture and carriages will be sold if desired.

If not sold by May 6, the place will be rented; three years' lease preferred.

A sketch and plan of the house may be seen, and further particulars obtained of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st., under Bank of Commerce, or of the proprietor on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Staten Island, within 45 minutes of Wall-st.; communication hourly from 6 A. M. until midnight; convenient to either ferry. The mansion is newly built of brick, double walls, 60x45, with French slate roof, and replete with all modern improvements, gas and water throughout, billiard-room, &c.; extensive grounds in the most improved state of cultivation, with greenhouses, grapery, gardens and lawns, stable and gardener's lodge. The unsurpassed view it commands, the neighborhood, the thorough improvements and convenience of access, render this property exceedingly desirable for business men desiring to purchase a valuable estate near the City. Terms easy. For permits to view and further information, apply at No. 45 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences on the Hudson River, in the upper part of Dutchess County, comprising 110 acres of excellent land, a first-class stone mansion, and all needful outbuildings, the whole in capital order. The views are unsurpassed, commanding the river for a stretch of 12 miles, and the whole range of the Catskill Mountains. Also, adjoining the above, 150 acres of the best land, with extensive farm buildings and a superb building site on the river. The two plots will be sold together, if desired, forming a country seat equaled by few on the river. For full particulars, apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, finely located and well situated on Purchase-av., in the village of Port Chester, Westchester County, N. Y., 28 miles from New-York, and within two minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; a fine house and lot. The house is a modern two-story and attic; a good dry cellar underneath; well built, with wing attached, containing 11 large and very pleasant rooms, all in first-rate order. The lot is 150x100 feet, with fine shrubbery, shade and fruit trees; also, a good garden, and a never-failing well of A No. 1 water. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of ROBERT F. BRUNDAGE, Agent, Port Chester, N. Y.

A COTTAGE AT IRVINGTON, ON THE Hudson, gothic, 13 rooms, besides kitchen and dining-room, for sale cheap; immediate possession; one acre in lawn, and garden, handsome shade trees, shrubbery and fruit in abundance; carriage-house and stable, all in elegant style, near the depot; a rare chance in this choice location. S. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-JERSEY, OVER SIXTY-horse water power, with excellent farm of 300 acres; good land on the farm near to railroad. Apply to W. N. K., No. 27 Tompkins-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDing, suitable for lawyers or professional men. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR TO LET.

A nice large light office, in a good store in Park-place, near Broadway, large enough for two comfortable offices. Apply at No. 9 Park-place.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bayside, Flushing, 50 feet square, with 30-foot extension; elegantly furnished; baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres ornamental grounds; terms satisfactory to a good tenant. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, first-class brick houses, about ten rooms each, provided with gas, water works and the modern improvements; gardens, stables, &c., if desired. Particulars at Mr. HAMILTON'S office, No. 26½ Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, one of the finest country seats in Westchester County, on very high ground, commanding extensive views, 17 miles from Central Park; great abundance of fruit, graperies, riding-house, lodge, &c., on the premises. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STEAM-POWER NEAR BROADWAY—FINE ROOMS AND SUPERIOR LIGHT—TO RENT.—Basement 50x100 feet; first floor same size, heated with steam, with every convenience and with any amount of power. Apply on the premises, No. 53 Prince-st.

STEAM POWER—TO LET ON REASONABLE terms, two blocks from South ferry, Brooklyn, four very desirable rooms, 165 by 26 feet, well lighted with steady power; steam hoist-way and elevator throughout; possession at once; woodwork not allowed. Apply on the premises, at No. 46 State-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, furnished, 30th-st., near 4th-av., to a small family without children, for four or five months from May 15. Apply at No. 18 Beekman-st., or Box No. 3,884 Post-office.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, ON NEW-YORK-av., adjoining W. Aspinwall's place, a cottage, furnished or unfurnished, with 8 rooms, kitchen and cellar; also stable, 2½ acres of ground and a fine grove of trees. Apply to DANIEL LOW, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC frame house at Newtown, L. I., 40 minutes' of New-York, per New-York and Flushing Railroad. For particulars inquire of CHARLES D. LEVERICH, No. 111 Pearl-st.

TO LET—IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN., TWO NEW first-class three-story brick houses; all improvements; rent very low; three minutes from New-York depot. Apply to JOHN S. BENHAM, Bridgeport, Conn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A FOUR-story brown-stone French basement house in 42d-st., near Broadway. Will be let very reasonably to a small family. Can be seen by calling at No. 206 West 42d-st. from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

OFFICES TO LET IN NOS. 155 AND 157 BROADWAY—A fine large rear basement office, suitable for an insurance agency or company; also offices on the fourth floor. Apply to FRANCIS SPEIR, No. 54 Beekman-st.

ROOMS TO RENT.—PARTIES DESIRING rooms in a strictly private house, in the pleasantest locality in the City, can apply at No. 46 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., to A. H. BRIGHAM, or address Box No. 4,876 Post-office.

TO LET—A SNUG TWO-STORY DWELLING-house, containing seven rooms, cellar, garden, stable, &c.; situate near White Plains Depot. Inquire of HARRISON PRICE, No. 82 Murray-st., or JAMES H. MORAN, White Plains.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET NEAR 5TH-AV.—Private house; well furnished parlor and bedroom, without board, to gentlemen, $15; bedroom, $7 per week. Address N. F. J., Box No. 2,217 Post-office.

TO LET—AT INWOOD, FROM MAY 1 TO NOV. 1, a furnished house, with all the modern improvements; garden, with abundance of fruit; carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to

JAMES P. CUMMING, No. 45 Murray-st.

TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, A two-story frame cottage, containing twelve rooms, and two acres of land, within ten minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing. For particulars, inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 48 Wall-st.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FURNISHED, 14 rooms; owner would reserve two if agreeable; responsible parties can make good terms; hours 12 to 2. Address No. 224 East 14th-st., (new number.)

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY PARK, A handsome brown-stone house to a private family only; possession immediate. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON THE BLOOMINGDALE-ROAD and 110th-st., a commodious house with about seven acres of land, fine gardens, &c., &c. Apply at ELI WHITE'S SONS, No. 168 Water-st.

TO LET—IN WEST 22D-ST., PART OF AN ENGlish basement house, consisting of two parlors, hall bedroom and room on upper floor, with privilege of basement. Apply at No. 15 North Moore-st., New-York.

MOTT HAVEN.—TO LET, TWO NEW FIRST-class houses in Villa-place, containing nine rooms, and cellar, with modern improvements, water, gas, &c. Apply next door.

A.—FAR ROCKAWAY.—TO RENT FOR the season or year, six very desirable cottages, having southwest view of the ocean. For plans and terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A NUMBER OF WELL-FURNISHED houses to rent to careful tenants, at very moderate rates. For printed list and permits apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

STORE NO. 125 ATLANTIC-ST., BROOKLYN, TO LET—First-class location for business; fixtures, awning, &c., at sacrifice; rent $600. G. T. & C. MORROW, No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 110 Carlton-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn; high stoop; 12 rooms; water, gas fixtures, good neighborhood; rent $800; price $6,500. Principal will be on premises.

TO LET OR LEASE ON BROADWAY—Near 14th-st., two furnished parlors at $100 per month. Address, stating for what use, A. A., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET FOR the season or year. A printed list given on application to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP houses, all improvements; also several floors, new; also stores and cellars. Apply at No. 344 East 63d-st.

TO LET—LOFT SUITABLE FOR LIGHT OR manufacturing business. Desirable location. Low rent. Apply at No. 12 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD lofts of store No. 85 Barclay-st. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A FURNISHED house to let by the year or for the Summer. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

TO LET.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement; fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

AT NO. 245 BROADWAY.—STORE TO LET—The second, third and fourth floors, separately or together; each floor, 25x114¼ feet, with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway, and entrance on Murray-st.; Broadway stairs to be widened.

ORANGE JUDD & CO., 41 Park-row.

A STORE ON BROADWAY TO LET.—Store No. 245 Broadway; five floors, 25x114¼ feet each, with 12½x25 feet floors; hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURnished mansion of the late Robert S. Livingston, known as Almont, situated on the East bank of the Hudson, at Barrytown Station, about three hours' ride from the City. The house is complete in all its appointments; the lawn and grounds extensive, with garden planted; plenty of all kinds of fruit, grapery, carriage-house, &c. The views of the surrounding country and river are unsurpassed, and the location is perfectly healthy. Apply to J. W. ELSEFFER,

Red Hook, near the premises, or of

EDWARD SCHELL, Administrator,

at the Manhattan Savings Institution,

No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

PLUM POINT.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON A country residence, furnished, on the west shore of the Hudson; two and a half miles south of Newburgh City; for beauty, natural advantages, superb views and extensive pleasure grounds, is unsurpassed if equaled on the river; beautiful woods surround the place and in front a mile of gravel beach; fine large house with outbuildings, garden, fruit and ice; the whole place, 115 acres, is very valuable and for sale on liberal terms. Apply to W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the new, commodious and well-lighted brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., near Spring; 5½ stories in height; 50x100 feet; being convenient to Broadway and in a rapidly improving neighborhood, offers many advantages for any manufacturing business. The building is in modern style, most substantially built, in perfect order, and the engine (50 horse power) one of the very best in the City. The above will be let separately if required. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN Poughkeepsie, situated on Mansion-square; house containing ten rooms, finished in a superior manner and elegantly furnished; bath-room, water-closets, &c., &c.; gas throughout the house; ground tastefully laid out, and abounding with choice fruits; also, a first-class stable. The above premises will be rented to a careful and reliable tenant for six months from the 1st of May, or for the year. Further particulars by applying to ROBT. C. TRIVETT, at Mrs. Townsend's, Noxon-st., Poughkeepsie.

TO LET AT MACOMB'S DAM, WESTchester side, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, a residence partly furnished, containing 11 rooms, carriage-house, stable for four horses, billiard table, icehouse filled, spring water, fruit, fine garden, about three acres in all; boating, fishing and bathing; very low to a good tenant; possession immediately. Apply at No. 141 West 46th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

TO LET—HOUSE WITH FURNITURE, NO. 45 West 11th-st.

To LET—Stores and rooms, 5th-av. and 21st-st.

To LET—Store, &c., 3d-av. and 27th-st.

To LET—Floors, No. 49 John-st. and No. 3 Dutch-st.

To LET—Floors, No. 859 Broadway.

To LET—Offices, Nos. 5 and 7 William-st.

To LET—Lots, 8th-av. and 56th-st.

Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—An elegant stone mansion, with 27 acres of land, on the road leading from East to Westchester, 1½ miles from Williams Bridge Depot, and ¾ mile from steamboat landing at Westchester Village. The house is beautifully located, and has an excellent well of water; 14 acres of the land is laid out in shade and fruit trees and vegetable garden; possession given May 1. Apply to JAMES CONNER'S SONS, corner Centre and Reade sts.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-ROchelle, on Lather's Hill, an elegant furnished house, with 16 rooms, and four acres of land; stable and grounds in perfect order; house has hot and cold water throughout; laundry and stationary tubs, bath-room, dumb-waiter and butler's pantry; is ten minutes' from depot. Also a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply, by mail, to New-Rochelle or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

TO LET—STORES AND DWELLINGS—NO. 504 Canal-st., and Nos. 483 and 487 Washington-st.; quite desirable locations, being close to all the principal steamship, steamboat and ferry landings. Also, store and basement, No. 222 Hudson-st., near Canal. Also, two and one-half story dwelling No. 13 Lispenard-st., near Church. Also, basement office, corner of Vestry and Hudson sts. All moderate rents. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET IN NEW-HAVEN—FOR ONE YEAR from May 1, an elegant residence on Hillhouse-av.; the house in perfect order and completely furnished; contains all the modern improvements; good garden; supplied with city water; stable and carriage-house on the rear of lot, which opens on back street; stable room for three horses. For terms and particulars, address JOHN D. WHEELER, Executor, New-Haven, Conn.

BROADWAY AND CROSBY-ST.—TO LET—For one or more years, for business purposes, the first floor of the large building, Nos. 32 and 34 Crosby-st., known as the Mechanics' Hall, with entrance No. 472 Broadway. The building is 50 front on Crosby-st by 99 feet deep; the front building on Broadway is 16 feet 8 inches by 101 feet in depth. Apply to JAMES VAN NORDEN, No. 140 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR ONE OR two years in Newtown, Long Island, about half a mile outside the village; contains 12 rooms, water-closet, bath; with two large vegetable gardens; plenty small fruit and shade trees; stables if required; within easy access of New-York by two lines of railroads; possession at once. Apply to

FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., ON REASONABLE TERMS.—This village is one of the most beautiful and healthy in Connecticut, being some 800 feet above tide-water; it is within three hours of New-York, and is especially desirable as a residence for those requiring a dry and pure atmosphere, free from fever s of every description. Apply at No. 87 Wall-st., second story.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A GOOD HOUSE, nicely furnished, in the beautiful village of Sharon, Conn., less than four hours from the City by the Harlem Railroad; no change of cars. The country is charming, perfectly healthy, pleasant drives, no agues nor mosquitoes. Address G. L. SMITH, Sharon, Conn., or, until next Tuesday, Room No. 9, St. Denis Hotel.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED country seat "Cragdon," near depot; forty-five minutes from City; with fine views of Sound, &c.; garden, stabling, lawns, ice lake, and icehouse full; a fine healthy location. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

BANKS OF THE HUDSON RIVER.—TO let, at Edgewater, N. J., near Fort Lee, only forty-five minutes from the City, two charming cottages, with furniture, quite easy of access; situation and river view unsurpassed; possession at once. For further particulars and permits apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE.—A FINE large house and outbuildings, within 20 minutes' drive of Mott Haven, and less time from Tremont station; house pleasantly situated, and completely furnished; poultry, cow, &c.; will be rented for one year, or less time. For terms, &c., address Box No. 3,393 Post-office.

TO LET—NO. 23 EAST 17TH-ST., NORTH SIDE Union-square, between Broadway and 4th-av.; second, third and fourth floors; second floor 100 feet deep, with carpets and mirrors; also, basement to be altered for store, with plate-glass front. Apply at JACKSON'S, No. 891 Broadway.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 82 CEDAR-st., near Broadway and Post-office; will be fitted up to suit desirable tenants; a good location for banker, insurance company, importer or real estate. Also a loft to let.

BROOKLYN—TO LET THREE-STORY EXtension dwelling, Nos. 102, 108 Ryerson-st., gas, water, bath, genteel house and neighborhood; also others. Apply on premises or No. 337 Fulton-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, A snug cottage, 8 rooms, fine view; rent $150 a month, five months; also, brick cottage, nine rooms; $200 per month; $1,400 for the year; cottage, eight rooms, $1,000. KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, NEAR TARRYtown, a large house, thirteen acres of land; will let for a year; also, a large house, barn and carriage-house; thirty acres of land, abundance of fruit; rent only $1,100 for the year. KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON THE SOUND, FIVE miles from Harlem Bridge, a desirable country seat; house large, in perfect order, fine garden, abundance of fruit; rent low; immediate possession. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NEAR HART'S CORners, Harlem Railroad, a house, twelve rooms, barn and carriage-house; abundance of fruit, good garden; rent for six months $400 cash; rent for the year. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, a cottage, nine rooms, two acres of land, fine view, good garden and fruit. Rent $700 a year. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—STORE, $800; BACKROOM $200; basement, $100; good stand for jewelry, confectionery, &c.; best block on 4th-av. Apply at No. 378, fancy-store; possession immediately.

OFFICES TO RENT—FIRST STORY NO. 200 Broadway, desirably situated for an Insurance Company or other office purposes. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND STABLE ON 11TH-av., next to 141st-st., all modern improvements, rent $800. Apply to GEORGE H. FANNING, No. 45 Rivington-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 312 EAST 21ST-st., furnished or unfurnished, all the improvements, to a small and genteel family. Apply after 12 o'clock.

NO. 425 BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE store and building, 25x100 feet. Apply to LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, No. 423 Broadway.

TO LET—IN PERTH AMBOY, N. J., A FURnished cottage, situated on the banks of the Sound. Inquire of JOHN MANNING, Real Estate Agent.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET TO A private family, No. 110 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.; rent $3,200. To be seen from 11 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—ONE ROOM AND BEDROOM AND one furnished room, at No. 27 Tompkins-st., foot of Delancey-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND FRONT BASEment of house No. 22 East 15th-st., between Madison and 5th-avs. Call on the premises.

ARTISTS' STUDIOS TO RENT, NO. 786 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Italian Opera THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE, Characters, Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Mlle. A. Ronconi, Mme. Natali Testa; Signors Giorgio Ronconi, Bellini, Marra, Bacelli; Mlle. Kruger, and others. Conductor, Signor Torriani.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE SHAMROCK, THE FLOWER OF ERIN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, NOBLE REVENGE, and THE O'FLAHERTY'S. Characters: Miss Kate Newton, Mrs. Farren, Misses Harris, Eldridge, Harrison, and Messrs. Fenno, Bland, Davenport, Fyfe, Denston, French, Gillet et al. Mr. Edmund Falconer.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, comedy, ballet and pantomime. Characters by M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Pastor, Allen, Video, Lingard, Parkhurst, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY, PANORAMA OF THE NILE and PODIJAH B. PEASLEY. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, DON JUAN DEL JONARIO. THE HURDLE ACT ON A ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUFFALO, EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA and THE MAN ABOUT TOWN. Characters by Griffin, Christy, Burbank, Boyce and Hughes.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. and MRS. HOWARD PAUL'S ENTERTAINMENT.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock, Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have Cable dispatches to last evening. The Luxemburg question has been virtually settled by the acceptance, on the part of France and Prussia, of a conference of the great Powers to dispose of the difficulty. The Grand Duchy will be neutralized and the fortress demolished.

It is rumored that Russia will take her pay for her ceded American possessions in iron-clads in place of the stipulated sum of money.

The Envoy from Turkey to the United States will soon take his departure for this country.

GENERAL NEWS.

On Wednesday next, May 1, the workingmen of Chicago and other towns in Illinois will celebrate the inauguration of the Eight-hour Law, which goes into effect on that day. A number of distinguished men, including the Governors of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri and Wisconsin, have been invited to participate, and a mass meeting will be held in the afternoon, at which addresses will be delivered. Extensive preparations are being made throughout the various trades for a grand civic procession in the forenoon.

The minimum expenses of the St. Louis Board of Health, exclusive of street cleaning, for the ensuing year are estimated at $195,000. This does not include any anticipated necessities growing out of the presence of an epidemic. Aside from this, the Board has passed a resolution providing for an increase of the force now employed on the streets to five hundred men and a corresponding number of carts from the first of May to the first of September, the expenses of which are estimated at $253,000.

The total amount of State tax to be raised by the cities and towns in Massachusetts this year is $5,000,000, of which nearly one-half is assessed upon eight cities and towns within five miles of Boston, as follows: Boston, $1,694,150; Cambridge, $126,050; Charlestown, $92,400; Roxbury, $113,700; Chelsea, $40,250; Brookline, $54,250; Dorchester, $59,700; West Roxbury, $48,950. Total, $2,229,450.

The Supreme Court of Michigan, on Tuesday, issued a peremptory mandamus compelling the registration of a negro as a voter, under a late decision that persons of mixed blood, who have less than one-quarter negro blood, are white in the meaning of the State Constitution.

A destructive fire occurred in Charleston, S. C., yesterday morning. Several large buildings, occupied by auction and commission merchants, were burned. Of the $150,000 lost, about one-half is covered by insurance, mainly in New-York offices.

By misplacement of a switch, the westward bound freight train on the Michigan Central Railroad on Wednesday evening ran into a construction train loaded with iron rails, causing the wreck of the locomotive, tender and ten freight cars.

Gen. SCHOFIELD has suggested to the conductors of the Richmond *Times* that a change in its tone is desirable, and that by making it they may avoid further interference from the military authorities.

A fire in Indianapolis, Ind., on Thursday, destroyed VIETTER's chair factory, the Madison depot and four houses. The loss was about $20,000, on which there is $2,400 insurance.

The Young Men's Evangelical Ministerial Association of Cincinnati have appointed next Thursday a day of fasting and prayer that the threatened scourge of cholera may be averted from that city.

The colored men of Ohio will hold a State Convention in the 2d of July, to consult as to their interest in the pending suffrage amendment to the State Constitution.

The ice in the St. Lawrence, at Quebec, still remains firm, the attempt to blow it up having proved unsuccessful. The ice is reported to be fifty feet thick in some places.

A fire in Baltimore yesterday morning destroyed a building known as Carroll Hall, containing stores, studios, a billiard-room, &c. Loss $30,000.

Five ocean steamships sailed from San Francisco on Saturday, carrying considerable quantities of wheat and treasure.

The Virginia Legislature have appropriated $80,000 for the education of white and black children.

Mr. A. M. BENEDICT, late Clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, died yesterday.

LOCAL NEWS.

A person representing himself as L. Lewis, in Je[illegible], in Philadelphia, has suc[illegible] in each of these cities, and [illegible] elsewhere. He represents himself as a claimant for prize money and borrows a few dollars, in one case $20, in another $60, upon certain heavy drafts which he claims to have received from the Government agents on account of a heavy list of prize money due him and a deceased brother. The knave is described as about twenty-four years old, five feet six and a-half inches high, dark curly hair, fresh complexion and features of the Hebrew type.

The Howard Mission having completed the purchase of the lot on the corner of Roosevelt street and New Bowery, will to-day move into one of the buildings in New Bowery and begin tearing down on Roosevelt street preparatory to rebuilding, the building on the ground purchased being worthless except for old brick. The price to be paid for the lot is $55,000, and the Mission expect to erect buildings of the value of $100,000.

The Committee on Streets met on Saturday to consider petitions for the laying of the Nicholson pavement, in various streets of this City. Mr. CRAVEN, Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department, said he was in favor of wooden pavements in streets where the traffic was not very great, but he thought the Stafford pavement superior to the Nicholson. The Committee will probably meet again.

A decree of divorce was granted on Saturday by the Supreme Court, Judge BARNARD presiding, in the action of JOSEPHINE A. VAN BUSKIRK vs. LIVINGSTON F. VAN BUSKIRK. In the case of OWEN LENAGHAN vs. ELLEN LENAGHAN, the Court said there was no proof of marriage, that an affidavit is no evidence, and that the evidence as to the adultery is insufficient.

The trial of the Gardiner will case was continued before the Supreme Court, Judge LOTT, at Richmond, S. I., on Saturday. Among the witnesses examined in support of the will were Mrs. Ex-President TYLER and her daughter JULIA. The testimony was closed and the case will be summed up and given to the jury to-day.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Germans was held yesterday afternoon at BEECHER's Church, Brooklyn, in behalf of the Sunday clause of the Metropolitan Excise Law. Spirited addresses were delivered by Revs. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Dr. SCHAFF and EDMUND DE SCHWEINITZ, and R. W. RAYMOND, Esq.

The anniversary of the Children's American Church Missionary Society was held at Steinway Hall on Saturday afternoon, Rev. Dr. DYER presiding. Interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. NEWTON, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. TYNG, of St. George's Church, and Rev. Mr. RISING.

FRANCIS MULVANY, driver for Mr. MATTHEWS, soda-water manufacturer, was held for trial yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, on a charge of causing the death of JOHN BRADLEY, on Thursday last, by reckless driving.

The Board of County Canvassers have commenced to canvass the vote for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The returns are found to be incorrect in almost every instance.

A Police Court will hereafter be opened at Police Headquarters, for the decision of such cases as may be refused by the Police magistrates, and a civil Justice or Alderman will act therein.

In the Court of Special Sessions on Saturday 41 cases were disposed of, resulting in the conviction of 22 offenders.

The Board of Audit will probably hold its first session, for the purpose of organization, to-day.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was less active on Saturday. Corn was lower and irregular. Pork depressed and cheaper. Cotton a shade firmer. Other articles essentially unchanged. Freights brisker.

Legislative Corruption Again.

The Albany *Evening Journal* protests its belief in the substantial integrity of Albany legislation. It affirms that "in nine cases out of every ten" the charges of corruption made against the Legislature are false,—coined by persons who have been foiled in the effort to pass disreputable schemes, and echoed from ignorance or for party effect. This is its reply to our appeal on this subject: and it "insists" that "neither Republicans nor Democrats should be adjudged guilty of venal practices upon the unsupported declarations of irresponsible penny-a-liners, particularly when these scribblers are the known agents and representatives of plundering schemes, and when they do not bring forward a tittle of evidence to prove their assertions."

Epithets applied to accusers, we need not remind the *Journal*, do not dispose of their accusations; nor is it true that the charges of corruption in question rest upon any such "unsupported declarations." Is the *Tribune* an "irresponsible penny-a-liner?" Yet that journal published the most direct and unmistakable charges of bribery and corruption, naming the guilty parties, stating the measures in which they were bribed and the sums of money paid, and declaring its readiness to meet the responsibility which such allegations involved. Can abusive epithets answer and silence such accusations from such a quarter?

We dare not say the *Journal* is insincere in professing to discredit these charges of corruption. Possibly it may be as ignorant on the subject as it pretends to be. It is more than probable that it has no direct, conclusive legal proof of corruption in any specific case. But that does not warrant its censure of journals which assert the existence of the evil and demand its cure. They may have knowledge on the subject not within the *Journal's* reach. If they are responsible for what they say, and their action is prompted by regard for the public good, they are entitled to a different hearing from that accorded by the Legislature or its defenders;—and if they get it nowhere else, they will get it from the people themselves.

We beg the *Journal* to note the real character of the evil. We do not charge members with seeking to pass "disreputable schemes," or with being interested in plundering enactments. This may, or may not, be true of them. But we assert that, whenever bills are brought forward involving money—bills which it is for *the pecuniary interest of individuals or corporations to have passed, there are scores of members in both houses who directly or indirectly demand money as the price of their votes for those bills.* They will vote for them if paid for it—they will vote against them,—if not. Sometimes they thus sell their votes singly—each man making his own bargain and receiving his pay in person. At other times they combine, forming a "ring," of which some one man, inside or outside the body, is the agent and representative—the whole voting as he directs, asking no questions upon particular bills, and dividing the aggregate proceeds of the operation when the work is done. This outside agent is sometimes a member,—sometimes a lobby man; he makes the bargains with each of the party, thus leaving both legally uncompromised; he "watches the bill,"—counts the House, finds the number of votes required to secure its passage, buys them at the market rates, and then listens calmly to the eloquent denunciations of the "corrupt lobby," which fall from the lips of the injured innocents whose votes he has just paid for at so much a head! And these "rings" embrace Republicans and Democrats alike. Political distinctions are ignored in these business transactions. Neither party can come into Court with clean hands to accuse the other.

The *Evening Journal* may possibly not *know* that this state of things exists in the Legislature; but we find it very difficult to think so. It is perfectly notorious to everybody at all conversant with the course of legislation. The Central Railroad has paid hundreds of thousands of dollars to such "rings," over and over again, for their votes. The men seeking a Broadway Railroad charter have, year after year, submitted to this black-mailing operation. We know of one case in which a member of Assembly pledged *twenty-two votes* for a certain measure, at $250 apiece,—and threatened that, unless thus paid, they should all be cast against it, *as they were*;—but on a reconsideration, these votes were changed and the bill was passed. Committees openly promise favorable reports, on certain terms,—and as openly threaten adverse reports, if their demands are not complied with. These are *facts*, whether the *Journal* believes them or not. There are scores and hundreds of men who know them,—men who have been forced thus to pay the black-mail levied upon them, as the only possible mode of securing justice, fair play and their personal rights.

But why, asks the *Journal*, are not these charges "supported by evidence?" And it asks that, when we repeat such charges, we shall give some "specific fact upon which to ground our accusation." It demands legal proof of the offences charged. We beg to remind the *Journal* that a newspaper is not a court of justice, nor a prosecuting officer, nor a public informer for the purpose of punishing individual crimes. It has no access to the machinery of the law. No public officer is compelled to take any notice of its allegations, no matter how specific and well sustained they may be.

And, in the next place, the Legislature has taken care to bar the door against all proof of bribery and corruption against its members. When a member sells his vote he has no witness to the transaction but the man who buys it; and, in the eye of the law, which the Legislature keeps on the statute book for just such cases, both seller and purchaser are held equally guilty, and are subject to the same punishment. The lobby agent who buys a member's vote, dare not testify against him, because he goes to prison with him. The agent of the "ring" dare not expose the corruption which makes him its instrument, because he subjects himself also to its penalty and its infamy. How is it possible, therefore, to get the legal evidence which the *Journal* demands? And must the Press keep silent,—must it ignore a crime, so gigantic and so notorious, because the guilty parties thus fence themselves round against conviction? Why did not the Legislature order an investigation into these charges,—first repealing the law which shuts the mouths of witnesses, and thus making it possible to reach the truth? Can the *Journal* inform us?

During the last six years public attention has been absorbed by a pressing public danger. The national existence has been in peril, and in the eagerness to save it all other interests have been forgotten. Taking advantage of this absorption of the public mind, crime and corruption have entrenched themselves in the high places of the land. Public sentiment has been diverted and demoralized. The *Journal* is partly right in saying that "a depraved legislature must represent a depraved public sentiment." But the time has come when, with proper effort, all this may be remedied. Public sentiment must be aroused and enlightened, and no mere party interests or ambitions ought to deter the independent and influential public Press from doing its duty in this regard.

Reform Difficulties in England—Mr. Gladstone and Disraeli.

The struggle over the Reform question in England has produced extraordinary confusion in the ranks of the chief political parties. Individual members of Parliament must find it hard to say positively on which side they really stand. The old-fashioned Tory squire has been metamorphosed by the dexterous hands of Mr. DISRAELI, and we now behold him with a questionable cap of liberty on his head and red republican colors in his button-hole. Mr. GLADSTONE's breath has been so utterly taken away by the rapidity and completeness of the transformation that he has lost his presence of mind, and half ruined his party in consequence. Mr. DISRAELI proved too shrewd and expert for him. He has profited by every mistake, by every error of judgment, by every defect of temper which the leader of the Opposition was betrayed into. Never has the present Chancellor of the Exchequer displayed greater versatility or alertness—never has he made so great an impression upon the House of Commons by his speeches, always unrivaled in felicity of expression and vigor of thought, but this year distinguished by an intensity of power which his enemies seldom give him credit for. As we heard by the mail the other day, he has won in another stage of the great contest. A majority of twenty-one in his favor, in a crowded house, and in spite of all the efforts of his practiced adversary, is a victory of which any leader of a party might well be proud.

It is impossible not to perceive, even at this distance from the scene of contention, that the result of the Reform debates thus far has been molded, in no small degree, by the personal character and qualities of these two eminent men—Mr. GLADSTONE and Mr. DISRAELI. According as they have evinced a spirit of statesmanship and wise forbearance, or been unmindful of their responsibilities, they have gained or lost influence with their followers. But it has happened that the larger proportion of mistakes have been committed by Mr. GLADSTONE, and his wary opponent has seized upon every one in an instant, and turned it to good account. Able as Mr. GLADSTONE is, there are many grave, almost fatal, defects in his organization, and not the least of them are his inability to discern what is the most material point in a controversy, and consequently the one best worth fighting for, his tendency to overwhelm every subject with a torrent of words, and his utter want of command over his temper. He will take up a wrong issue, and stake the fortunes of his party upon it. He did so in the recent instance of the foolish "instruction" to Mr. COLERIDGE, and he underwent the mortification of seeing it withdrawn amid the jeers of the whole House. His tongue runs away with him whenever he speaks on a great question. He elaborates and reëlaborates till the minds of his hearers wander away from him, although their ears are still pleased by his eloquence. They listen, but he ceases to convince. A slight incident—a smile, for instance, on the face of DISRAELI opposite, or a stray ironical cheer—sets him aflame with anger. He becomes insolent and arrogant toward the other side, and these are faults which the House of Commons is swift to resent. It is not so long ago that Mr. GLADSTONE bitterly offended his own party by the contemptuous tone and haughty manner which he assumed when answering questions as leader of the House. This session he began with better promise. He had evidently set a guard upon his unruly member. He was studiously, sometimes almost painfully, courteous and deferential to all. He listened to everybody's opinion, and honey dropped from his mouth whenever he addressed the Philistines. Sweet and pleasant were his words, even when he attuned them for his successor. Everybody began to think that the House had, indeed, been well swept and garnished. But before the Liberals had had time to render thanks for this mercy, their eccentric leader turned round upon them and began to rend them, and it was too evident that many other spirits had entered in worse than the first. He abused the Ministry, and dictated to them what they should do in terms which Mr. DISRAELI afterward very happily mimicked. One night he pledged his party to a course upon which he had not consulted them, and which they were not prepared to follow. He led them into the mire in all directions. At last he conducted them to sure defeat, and, if the telegraph is to be trusted, he has resigned the leadership of the party. But this we greatly doubt. Things have not yet arrived at such a pass as to require that step.

The relation in which Mr. DISRAELI stands toward the Reform question is too large a subject to enter upon here, but it is perfectly evident that he was placed in circumstances of very great embarrassment, and that he is emerging from them with skill and credit. He has had to force his party along a road they were indisposed to travel. The Conservatives, as a body, were opposed to any large measure of reform. Many of them would have preferred to remain out of office until the question was settled. But they came into power, and Mr. DISRAELI, little by little, brought them to the measure which is now before the English Commons. There is no reason to suppose that he does not honestly believe it to be a sound and satisfactory solution of the problem, for he has too much tact to trifle with the opinion of England, and to give the people a quack mixture, the inefficacy of which would be discovered as soon as it had passed from his hands. There would be another agitation, and in that Mr. DISRAELI and his party must hopelessly go down. On the other hand, if he succeeds in devising a good and suitable measure, he will, as Mr. BRIGHT told him, thoroughly establish his fame. All the considerations naturally lead him to try his utmost to accomplish the task successfully. What, then, is it that he is attempting, and what are the prospects before him?

In seeking to arrive at conclusions upon these points we are met by many difficulties. The Ministerial bill is being discussed on theoretical grounds. We do not believe that any party understands precisely what will be the full effect of its working. The English Press is very much divided upon its merits. As our readers have been informed, it proposes to give the suffrage to every householder who pays rates *himself*—not through a landlord. The tenant whose landlord pays the rates will not get a vote; but it is contended, and we believe justly contended, that, by an arrangement with the landlord, compound householders may easily transfer to themselves the obligation of rates, and thus be admitted to the franchise. The scheme may not be so liberal as it looks; we require special information and statistics before we can form an accurate judgment upon that point; but it seems to afford the materials out of which a good bill may be shaped. We regard it as immensely more liberal than Mr. GLADSTONE's plan, which is to confine reform to a five pound suffrage. Why five pounds? Why not four pounds or three pounds? What principle is there in affixing an arbitrary line, especially after the experience of former failures of the same kind? One proof that Mr. GLADSTONE's policy is really a Tory one in spirit is that pointed out by Mr. ROEBUCK, namely: the advocacy it receives from Lord CRANBORNE, a seceding member of the Derby Ministry. He deserted his colleagues because he thought they were too radical, and he takes shelter behind the Conservative back of the "Radical" Mr. GLADSTONE.

In all probability the bill will yet be considerably altered and amended before it becomes law. It has already consumed the greater part of the session. The speeches have been very long, and the practical result very small. Mr. GLADSTONE has come out of the encounter seriously damaged, and with the confidence of his party in him much shaken. There are some people in the world who *explode*, as it were, in numerous places at all sorts of unexpected and inappropriate moments. When everything seems to be going on well, they go off suddenly with great violence, throwing their friends into the air, disordering their own plans, frustrating their own wishes, and planting in onlookers the seeds of perpetual distrust. Mr. GLADSTONE appears to be a man of that kind, and the feeling of insecurity which the discovery of the fact inspires is likely to mar the usefulness of his public life.

The War Clouds Lifting.

For several days past the Atlantic Telegraph has brought rumors, vague, indeed, and contradictory, that negotiations were in progress for the peaceful settlement of the Luxemburg question. The intelligence we lay before our readers this morning shows that the mediatory efforts of England and the other neutral Powers have been so far successful that Count BISMARCK has consented to accept a proposition made by Queen VICTORIA for a general conference at London of all the Great Powers. The basis of their deliberations will be the neutralization of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, guaranteed by all the Powers represented at the Conference.

This action will, in all probability, secure the maintenance of peace in Europe. NAPOLEON has already signified his readiness to be satisfied with the neutralization of the Grand Duchy; the Emperor of Russia has advised it, and the Queen of England, in an autograph letter to the King of Prussia, takes ground in favor of this plan of compromise. It is hardly within the bounds of probability that so far-seeing and sagacious a statesman as Count BISMARCK has proved himself to be, should wilfully put himself in the wrong by refusing to accede to propositions supported by all the other Powers of Europe.

The neutralization of the Grand Duchy will include the demolition of the fortress of Luxemburg, which alone makes the possession of the Duchy a matter of interest to either France or Prussia. The conference will meet some time in May, and meanwhile the dismantling of the fortress will be at once proceeded with, so that the chief obstacle to a friendly settlement will be removed before the representatives of the great Powers come together.

It were difficult to say whether France or Prussia will derive the greater share of benefit from a peaceful solution of the question in dispute between them. Both were, in a certain sense, prepared for war, yet peace will be more acceptable to each. The Emperor of France has a difficult political task on his hands at home; and he would rather that war should not interrupt the peaceful glories of his grand exhibition. On the other hand, Count BISMARCK is occupied with the reorganization of the German Empire. He is working for the complete unification of Germany under WILLIAM I. as Emperor; a war with France, into which other Powers would inevitably be drawn, would seriously interfere with his plans, and perhaps result in undoing all the work of the last two years. Hence, though he could not yield to French menaces, he doubtless will not hesitate to accept a plan of settlement which meets the approval of all the other Powers, and which really disposes of the question as much in favor of Prussia as of France.

The Levee System.

In another column is given some account of the history and present condition of embankments generally, and of the system of levees which has been growing up on the Mississippi River for a century and a half. The levees are now lying substantially in ruins; and the most competent judges have calculated that if in good order they would protect and render useful seven million acres of the richest cotton land on the earth. At present prices, this land would produce every year nearly a thousand million dollars' worth of cotton, which would pay into the National Treasury nearly ninety million dollars of taxes a year. Half this is worth having, particularly if it costs but little to secure it.

The States chiefly concerned in the levee system are Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. Two others, Missouri and Tennessee, have a comparatively small interest in the matter. These States feel themselves unable at present to bear the expense of repairing their levees, and one of them, Louisiana, has already asked Congress for aid in the undertaking.

We apprehend that Congress may properly assist in the reconstruction of the Mississippi levee system. But it would be a curious mistake to undertake the work in five separate jobs, State-wise. "Much of the want of success," say Messrs. HUMPHREYS and ABBOT, the able engineers who ten years ago surveyed the river, "attending the efforts to secure the alluvial lands from overflow, has arisen, not from inherent difficulties in the construction of works of protection, but from the adoption of systems which have allowed one district to be submerged in consequence of the insufficient character or faulty execution of the laws of another, or left it to be protected by taxes levied upon another." Even within the same State there exist confusions and conflicts of laws on the subject. It is only as a national interest that the levee system can be properly helped by the National Treasury. A State-wise plan of operations, particularly where experience proves that such a plan has already failed, would be in accordance neither with our national polity nor our national good sense. Still more unsuitable would it be so soon after the stern lessons on this very point which have been taught us by these very petitioners.

There is a better way. Capt. HUMPHREYS and Lieut. ABBOT—since respectively Major-General and Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers—have already with the highest professional ability investigated the whole subject. Their report is both a masterly discussion of the subject, and a very important addition to the science of hydraulics. These officers are still in the service of the United States. They might most properly be appointed to conduct the undertaking which they have already thoroughly laid out. Under their supervision, the whole work could be done for the United States, as well as forts can be built, or the coast survey conducted. Congress, in appropriating the necessary sums for the purpose, would naturally provide for the recognition by each State of its proportionate debt for the work and for the early repayment of the same into the United States Treasury.

The estimates of Messrs. HUMPHREY and ABBOT in 1858, gave as the total cost of properly leveeing the Mississippi, if there had then been no levees whatever, and if the whole work were to be done from the beginning, about $26,000,000, and to properly complete those then existing, about $17,000,000. The sum recently asked for by Louisiana was only $3,000,000. If this be sufficient, and if Mississippi and Arkansas need each as much, and if another million be added for Missouri and Tennessee, the whole is $10,000,000. This is equal to what the Dutch pay every three years simply for the ordinary repairs of their dykes. The cotton tax on the very first full crop would return more than the whole into the National Treasury, besides that the work would quickly place the States assisted in a position to pay the whole of it.

The United States Tariff and British Exports.

The official returns of British exports for the past year may possibly give more encouragement to the advocates of a high protective tariff than at first sight appears.

The aggregate value of English goods exported to the Colonies and to foreign countries was greater than that of any preceding year. The exports to the United States were larger by over twelve per cent. than they had ever been before—not even excepting 1853, when they amounted to a fraction less than one hundred and twenty million dollars in gold. In the latter year, however, the aggregate exports of the United Kingdom were something short of five hundred millions. About one-quarter of the whole then found a market here. In 1866 the value of British exported goods had not quite doubled; but they were estimated at $944,138,925; and while of that aggregate we took, last year, no less than $142,420,730 (in gold,) the percentage of British imports into this country was reduced from twenty-five in 1853 to about fifteen in 1866.

While, then, it is fairly demonstrable that our tariff system may be so arranged as to regulate and lessen the amount of our foreign imports, it may be more difficult to prove that that system, however much or little it may have contributed to the establishment of our home industry on a solid foundation, has had a very serious or disastrous effect on our commercial rival.

Any estimate of the greater expansion which the British export trade might have shown if the United States tariff of 1853 had been in force in 1866, would of necessity be purely speculative, and for all practicable purposes, profitless. The revenue needs of the Government put all such considerations out of account. A third or more of our available income must come from Customs, at least until economists have devised better methods of taxation than they have thus far. Up to a certain point, then, the whole country, consumers and producers alike, are committed to a tariff which cannot be other than incidentally protective. Everyone sees and admits this. The abstract question of protection would thus be thrust, in a measure, outside of the arena of current political discussion, but that the advocates of prohibition are determined to prove that, in proportion as we pile up the duties on foreign goods, in the same proportion shall we overtake commercial rivals that have established a so-called free trade system. The whole matter is being practically tested as we see, aside from the theories of political economists. We take ten per cent. less of British stuffs than we did fourteen years ago. Have we made any clear advance in placing our home industries on a sure and stable footing? Have we benefited consumers by creating a great home market? Are we on the highway toward these beneficial ends? Have we crippled our greatest rival, by sealing up his best foreign market?

These are points that, if they cannot be solved absolutely, yet invite attention and reflection. The two greatest colonies of Great Britain—India and Canada—are compelled, by reason of their profuse, if not extravagant, outlay for public works, to maintain what are deemed high tariffs for local revenue purposes. In the case of the latter colony, it has worked its Customs' system to the bent of its inclination, without let or hindrance on the part of the Superior Government. Its legislation has been, time and again, the subject of animadversion and remonstrance in the House of Commons. But the Provinces have taken their own way; and what may be called moderately high tariffs have been the rule. Under these, the dependencies of England were last year debited with British goods to the tune of $268,000,000. The figures show that during 1866 Great Britain sold abroad a great deal more, independently of the markets of the United States and the whole of the British colonial possessions, than the value of her gross exports in 1853—when we took a full quarter of the aggregate.

We do not know that on these facts any special commercial theory is to be built up. But it can hardly be amiss for us to make a reckoning on the point as to the relative influence of restrictive commercial legislation upon ourselves and upon others. One attainable if not certain benefit may be looked for as the result of a high tariff in times of commercial depression and financial panic. Immediately previous to the crash of 1837 we had imported from England $62,000,000 odd for the year—about double the imports of the year (but one) preceding. When the crisis came, the twelve months' imports from Great Britain fell to a little over $20,000,000; and this amount was barely exceeded so late as 1842. The comparatively slight excess of British purchases in 1866 over 1853 may possibly enough be all in our favor in tiding over the current now.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS does not regard with satisfaction the evident tendency in the Republican Party toward moderate and conciliatory counsels. He protests against Senator WILSON's pledging Congress in the South to an admission of Southern members, upon their acceptance of the Reconstruction Bill. Nor is he willing to abandon the hope of confiscation. Nobody, he says, has any right to pledge the Republican Party on these or kindred subjects. Mr. STEVENS clings to his favorite project of excluding the Southern States, for several years to come, from all participation in the national Government. He thinks the North ought to rule the whole country absolutely until it has established and fixed its public policy in accordance with its own ideas. He resists allowing the South any voice or influence in determining the principles or measures by which the country shall hereafter be governed. The sentiment of the Republican Party is against him in this respect. The people desire such a policy as shall guarantee us against future rebellion, and secure the legitimate fruits of the war they have waged. But beyond that there is no disposition to oppress or exclude the South. If the terms of the Reconstruction act are complied with, the Southern members will be admitted to Congress, in spite of Mr. STEVENS and his followers.

Our neighbor, the *Herald* is on the stool of repentance for having published its "special" dispatch from Europe, asserting that BISMARCK had made a peremptory demand on NAPOLEON for explanations as to why France was arming. It acknowledges it was pure fiction, but protests that it was at the time "fully convinced of its correctness." That shows how little its judgment is worth. We knew the news was bogus when it came, and refused to publish it. News of this sort affects too many interests and is quite too serious a matter to be published without ample proof of its authenticity. Some papers are so fearfully "enterprising" that they feel bound to publish every startling rumor they can catch up, without stopping for a moment to think whether it is true or not. The *Herald* is doing penance on its knees for one of its sins of this kind. If it repent of all of them, its new marble floor will be worn out before the Summer is over!

GEORGE SANDERS is said to be living in Paris, doing nothing with his wonted vigor and devotion. GEORGE is very well known to our citizens. Before the rebellion few figures were more familiar in political and miscellaneous circles than his. Wherever a good dinner was to come off GEORGE was usually on hand,—and in default of invitations he was very apt to give a dinner himself. Without any commanding influence on public affairs, he always had the "inside track" with the Democratic leaders in power, and reaped large pecuniary profits from the intimacy. He was always largely employed in jobs with the heads of the Departments at Washington, who willingly forwarded schemes of which he shared the profits. He was kind-hearted, companionable, an utter stranger to modesty and self-distrust, and ready to take a hand, asked or unasked, in any scheme, public or private, political or pecuniary, that might be going. Devoted to DOUGLAS, he opposed secession, but went South when the war broke out, and undertook the trifling job of procuring by contract a navy for the rebel Confederacy,—in which, so far as appears, he was not very successful. He was one of the busiest and most blustering *attachés* of the rebel Government, though no one knows precisely what he ever accomplished. He ran the blockade several times, spent a good deal of time in Europe and finally turned up with BEV. TUCKER, JACOB THOMPSON and sundry other Confederate worthies in Canada. As a matter of course he was conspicuous in the famous Greeley-Jewett Niagara Falls confabulations, but did not contribute materially, so far as we are aware, to the notorious failure which befel them. He spent a good deal of his time, and all the money he could comfortably command, about the hotels of Montreal,—talking *more suo* all sorts of bloody Confederate nonsense, and naturally being among the first to fall under suspicion of having been concerned in the assassination of President LINCOLN. The perjured scoundrel CONOVER, who has just been righteously sent to the Penitentiary for his false testimony on the subject, pitched upon him as one of his victims;—and the fact that SANDERS always gloried in proclaiming himself a Red Republican of the bloodiest French and Italian type, made the accusation seem all the more plausible. GEORGE must need reconstruction badly by this time. If it should ever be tendered him in the shape of brandy and water, it will not be scorned.

The public papers are rejoicing over the invention of an instrument by which frauds in the whisky revenue are to be rendered impossible. This thing can't be done. We should not be surprised if the very instrument in question should be made serviceable in promoting and concealing the very frauds it pretends to prevent. Our whole system of Internal Revenue Law is a bundle of absurdities and deceptions. It does more to demoralize public sentiment, by tempting to the commission of fraud, than all other agencies put together. That portion of it relating to whisky duties is a miracle of ingenuity in this respect. It holds out almost irresistible temptations to fraud, not only on the part of the agents by whom it is put in execution, but on the part of all who have anything to do with it. No inventions or devices, however ingenious, will defeat its natural operation in this respect. The combined and concentrated ingenuity of the great mass of the community, will always be more than a match for the vigilance of the Government, especially when the agents through whom the vigilance of the Government must be exercised, find their interest in *not* carrying their vigilance to excess.

Our readers may have noticed "Wolff's Berlin News Bureau" quoted as authority for continental news by our Cable despatches. This is a newly organized competitor of the famous REUTER, who furnishes telegraphic news from all parts of the world to the London Press and to most of the continental journals. Mr. REUTER is a shrewd and enterprising Jew who saw from the outset the tremendous power which a monopoly of the telegraphic news would give any one who should get it. He went to work, therefore, as soon as the telegraph became a fixed fact, and has succeeded in making nearly the whole Press of Europe dependant on him for telegraphic intelligence. It is understood that he has been in the habit of disposing of this news for speculative purposes to leading houses in the European capitals, before giving it to the Press; and this, with other defects of management, has created a good deal of dissatisfaction and led to attempts to establish rival agencies. That of WOLFF at Berlin is the last and is becoming formidable.

The editor of the Utica *Herald*, who is a member of the Legislature, concedes the prevalence of very gross corruption in that body, and says that an exposure would have been made if proper evidence could have been secured. One member, he says, diligently sought for such evidence, and was confirmed during his search, in the belief "that members were receiving money for their action, but it was done in such a way that *legal* proof of corruption, *however irresistible the moral evidence*, could not be obtained, and without legal proof an investigation would be fruitless." Why did it not occur to the gentleman referred to, that if the Legislature would repeal the law *punishing* witnesses, "legal proof" might possibly be obtained? All these inquiries and investigations on the part of members show that they thoroughly understand "how *not* to do it." So long as the mouths of both parties to a transaction are kept shut, it will not be easy to obtain evidence of any value, and the Legislature is determined to keep them shut.

There is said to be a movement for independence in that part of British America known as the Red River Country, lying north of Dakotah, and subject at present to the control of the Hudson Bay Fur Company, whose only interest in it consists in its supply of furs. It has a population of 10,000, is a fine agricultural region, and trades now, so far as it trades at all, with the inhabitants of Minnesota on its southern border. The United States Government has established a postal route to its southern boundary, and placed a Post-office and a Custom-house very near the line. The consequence is, that they buy all their supplies of cotton and other goods from the United States. The inhabitants are getting up a sharp agitation as to their condition, insisting either upon greater care and attention from the English or Canadian authorities, or else upon independence, with the right of disposing of themselves as they see fit. One of the local papers describes the movement as one of importance, and likely to lead to interesting results.

Our remarks a day or two since upon the growing insufficiency of merely partisan journals to meet the public demand, were made in such direct connection with mention of Mr. DANA's projected evening paper, as to seem applicable to that enterprise. Nothing could be further from our intention. Although that journal will doubtless have a very pronounced political character, nothing, we believe, is further from Mr. DANA's purpose than to devote it wholly or mainly to the advocacy of any political party. It is intended to be a newspaper in the broadest meaning of the word.

At the latest advices some 10,000 of the tailors of Paris were on a strike. They absolutely refuse to work except for a considerable advance of wages. The master tailors were also in consultation as to the best means of meeting this menacing movement. Unless something is speedily done, the *sans culottes* party in the French capital must become numerous and formidable.

We regret to learn that the reports of the health of Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, who was compelled by illness to leave Congress before the close of the session, are not as reassuring as his friends could wish. His disease is one that affects the spine, and its treatment is necessarily very difficult. At the latest advices he had gone to Germany to try the effect of the mineral waters.

FICTIONS—The cable telegram announcing that BISMARCK, in an energetic note, had demanded of LOUIS NAPOLEON the reasons for his arming, and had made France responsible for all the consequences of such a step, *is probably an invention.* It was dated Berlin, April 11. London papers of the 13th, and Paris papers of the 12th, have been received, and none of them refer to intelligence of this kind. *Reuter is playing his old tricks.—Utica Herald.*

Yes—but unfortunately REUTER had no [illegible] to do with this invention. It was one of the *Herald's* exclusive "specials."

TRAVELING.

Comfort of Railroad Travel—The Eastern and the Western Roads.

Why is it that railroad travel is so much more comfortable in the West than in the Eastern States? Why do the managers of the roads in the newest sections of the Western world, take so much more pains to provide for the comfort and convenience of travelers than do those of the oldest, richest and best patronized roads in the East? In all the Western States the cars are better, cleaner, more roomy, better cared for and in every way far more comfortable than can be found in New-England or New-York. The New-Jersey roads are notoriously the worst in the United States. The route between New-York and Washington is far behind the poorest road in Michigan, Illinois or Iowa. The finest cars, the best accommodations and the greatest care for the comfort of passengers are to be found on the section of the Pacific road just completed from Omaha to Council Bluffs.

Railroad travel over long routes has come to be done almost wholly without stopping. Nobody going to Chicago or St. Louis thinks of stopping to rest over night,—nor, as a general thing, do through trains stop for meals. This had led necessarily to the provision of cars specially adapted to the service thus required. Sleeping cars are in general use, but on all the Eastern roads they continue to be the close, dirty, inconvenient cribs they were at the beginning. On the Western roads they have improved constantly and rapidly, and are furnished every year with fresh conveniences. There, as here, they are in the hands of private individuals—the Railroad Companies having nothing to do with them, beyond allowing them to be run over their roads, thus saving them the necessity of providing just so much rolling stock. A Mr. PULLMAN, of Chicago, is the "king" of the sleeping cars at the West,—running his cars over no less than *sixteen* separate lines of road. He makes them better and better every year,—larger and more roomy, with better beds and more elegant furniture,—and has succeeded in securing for them a continuous route from this City to the extreme West, over some of the Pennsylvania lines.

He has lately made another advance in their construction. He is now building cars with separate apartments for family travel—each apartment furnished with arm-chairs, tables, sofas, mirrors, beds, &c., and by means of a compact kitchen attached to each car, each person served with meals *à la carte*, at whatever hours may best suit his or her convenience. A week ago he brought one of these cars to Albany and ran it through, by special train, direct to Omaha—for the United States Commissioners appointed to inspect and accept that part of the Pacific Railroad already done, and an accompanying party of invited guests. Several of these cars are already in use on the Western roads. They are exceedingly comfortable and deprive long journeys of nearly all their inconveniences and discomforts. They add of necessity to the cost of travel, but a very large portion of our people are always ready to pay for whatever additional comforts payment will secure.

Why do not our Eastern managers do something to bring these cars within reach of their patrons? They ought to be run over the Hudson River and Central Roads,—so that a family or a party might start from New-York and go to Chicago, without change, or stop for sleep or meals. The only route by which they can do so now is through Pennsylvania. Competition will doubtless compel our roads to provide similar conveniences in time,—but why should they not take the lead?

The Eastern section of our Union is falling almost as much behind the West, in energy and enterprise, as England is behind them both.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

Senora PERALTA has had an opportunity, in "I Puritani," of increasing the favorable impression of her *début*. The *role of Elvira* affords her room for a touching representation of the mind of a young girl, full of hope and happiness, crushed and blighted in a moment by a sudden calamity, and in her rare utterance of the expressive music in which BELLINI has embalmed the part. Senora PERALTA's clear, brilliant and singularly flexible voice has been heard to the utmost advantage. Her polacca, "sou vergine vezzosa," was richly embroidered, but it is noticeable that however luxuriant Senora PERALTA's embellishments may be, she avoids, with rare delicacy, the common fault of introducing ornaments at variance with the air or the situation. She gave full vent to her exuberance in the rondo by Rossi, which she introduced in the *finale* of the opera, however, and the effect of her display was a fervid response from the audience and an emphatic recall. Although it must be stated that the new prima donna does not exhibit in action any greatness of conception or depth of feeling, yet the irresistible charms of her singing make her hearers oblivious of her defects in histrionism. Senora PERALTA's next appearances are to be in "Lucia" on Tuesday; in "Puritani" on Thursday, at the Brooklyn Academy, and at the farewell *matinée* on Saturday next. Immediately after that she is to take her departure for Europe, whither she was bound when Mr. MAretzek intercepted her, to give New-York the privilege of listening to her before the European capitals. This week, as will be seen in the announcements, is the last of the opera season. The closing nights, after those already named and this evening, when the "Carnival of Venice" is to have its last representation, are to be devoted to benefits. On Wednesday Miss KELLOGG is named for a compliment of this kind; the opera will be the "Barber of Seville." On Friday evening Signor RONCONI is to have his benefit, and will appear in his tragic *role*, that of *Antonio*, in "Linda di Chamounix."

Wallack's Theatre.

The new play, "Flying Scud," by Mr. BOUCICAULT, produced by Mr. WALLACK, bases its claim to novelty upon the fact that it seems to introduce a scene with pasteboard horses, and a scene with impossible jockeys dancing a hornpipe. Beyond these startling incidents it presents the following interesting points: A designing villain, who expects to inherit all the dead man's estates, and who is foiled by the reading of a will wherein a good young man is preferred, as the sole devisee; a brazen *roué* who forges the name of a foolish young Lord to a draft; an honest old fellow, who cheats the race-course sharpers out of a large sum of money by pretending to sell himself, while in reality he sells them; and two young ladies, who are in love with two young gentlemen, with whom, after the customary misadventures, they finally intermarry, and are made, to all appearances, quite happy. The piece, if not absolutely dreary, is only redeemed from entire weariness by one or two exhilarating tableaux. It bears inevitable traces of a thin varnish of cleverness, through which very common material is prominent. The pasteboard horses are the liveliest things on the scene, being swiftly moved down an inclined plane by the efforts of a concealed party with a string, amid the plaudits of the persons on the stage. In addition to the characters above enumerated there is a Hebrew rogue introduced with the vulgar design of bringing into ridicule and contempt a worthy class of citizens. "Flying Scud," which is the name of the piece, is also the name of its hero—a horse, who is brought on the stage with much less effort than he would produce in his proper place—the circus. As Mr. WALLACK has broken the ice of reserve which has saved his theatre heretofore from the horse-drama, we suggest Miss MENKEN as a good star for next season in this favorite place of amusement, and we will guarantee that the lady will complete the fame of Wallack's by taking the theatre with her—on a bare-backed steed—in a grand ascent to the highest pinnacle of fame.

Beholding this play, we are compelled to reflect seriously on what is becoming of BOUCICAULT's "style."

This style used to be nervous, bold and full of surprises for an audience. In this his last play, and in more than one of his recent dramas, it has degenerated into a series of efforts to jerk "sentiments" out of every person's mouth; to pull incidents naturally together out of their natural order; and above all to pick up the shreds of wind the author has done before, and done well, and pin them on the skirts of characters that other dramatists have completely used up. The "Flying Scud" bears no greater resemblance to BOUCICAULT's better plays than a shrub, with red and white rags hung upon it, bears to a rose-bush in bloom. The characters in the play having to say nothing new, Mr. BOUCICAULT grasped the happy idea of making them say it ungrammatically. "If that don't settle the horse, I'll eat him," says the jockey after giving the animal a dose. At times the author, however, seems to be too weak even to put old incidents in a new light. Thus the threadbare remark of the young girl whom her lover has forgotten to kiss at parting—"Hav'nt you forgot something; are you quite sure you hav'nt?" is hung on the dramatic bush as a particularly bright rag by Mr. BOUCICAULT. For several other rags and tatters of decayed plays used by him, we may recall the reading of the will, wherein the party who is expected to inherit all gets nothing, and the party who is not expected to get anything inherits everything; and also the lover, who causes himself and his sweetheart so much sorrow because he won't listen in the first act to "explanations" from her lips which he hears in the last scene with rapture; as well too, the concealed witness, who can bear testimony at the last to the fact that nothing tending in any degree to reflect on the character of the heroine has taken place. We will not attempt to dispute Mr. BOUCICAULT's originality, however, in the introduction of a new comic personage in the too obese jockey, who is undergoing the very delicate process of "sweating" to reach the proper riding weight! This brilliant and tasteful invention must remain forever undisturbed, and Mr. BOUCICAULT's own. The want of connection between the incidents is one of the least faults of the drama, although nothing in any one scene leads you to expect the combinations of the next, and therefore you are compelled to get up an interest in each one for itself, and close it with its close. In fact, "Flying Scud" is the kind of piece which a reckless author would put before an audience of whose intelligence he had doubts, and whose applause he was determined, if possible, to win by his pasteboard horses and jockey hornpipe, even if he left them confused as to the other points of the three-hour performance.

Miss MAUDE ELLIOTT, an actress from the English theatres, who has made her *début* in "Flying Scud," has not in the character of *Katey Hidout* a part to do much more than look pretty, which she has nature's permission to do, without much assistance from art. In the general representation of the play, however, Mr. WALLACK's company give due prominence to the few beauties and all the errors by fulfilling very thoroughly the author's intention in his character-sketches. In this respect, perhaps, Mr. FISHER, Mr. YOUNG, Miss BARRETT and Mr. ROBINSON and Mr. WILLIAMSON excel. Due attention has also been given to the scenic requirements, and in the picture Derby tableau a very busy, noisy tableau has been effected.

BAL D'OPERA AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The grand ball which is to take place at the Academy of Music next Thursday evening, in aid of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association, will be the most elegant and brilliant affair of the season. The object is one that appeals strongly to the sympathies of all, and we trust that the liberality of our citizens will permit no tickets to remain unsold.

THE HOWARD MISSION.

The Last Day in the Old Quarters—The Mission Purchase.

Yesterday was an epoch in the history of one of the most active and deserving of the charities of this metropolis, for it saw the last of the exercises of the Howard Mission in the building No. 37 New Bowery, where it was cradled, and where for six years it has been engaged in gathering the "little wanderers"—the children of suffering and sorrow—to its fold. The Mission has accomplished much of good, but it has hardly entered as yet upon its career of beneficence, as its managers have just made arrangements to greatly enlarge its capacity for good works.

The history of this enterprise is familiar to our readers. Commenced in May, 1861, by Rev. W. C. VAN METER and Mr. TOWLE, it was kept alive by their arduous labors, and finally forced into public notice and regard, so far that in 1864 it was incorporated, the Board being JOSEPH HOXIE, S. H. TERRELL, ABRAHAM BALDWIN, WILLIAM PHELPS, WATSON SANDFORD, HENRY BREWSTER and A. D. MATHEWS. After the incorporation the Mission pursued the same general system of operations as before, under the superintendence of Mr. VAN METER, who has been continuously in charge of it. During the six years of its existence the Mission has received between seven and eight thousand children, who have been fed from its table, clothed from its store-room, and insurgated in its schools—every one of them a "brand snatched from the burning." Of this army of little ones, gathered from the streets of the Metropolis, and whose lives seemed to have no other possible termination than the Alms-house or the prison, hundreds have been placed in the best of homes all over the country, and other hundreds yet remain within the bosom of the Mission, shielded and sustained by its humanity. To-day the daily attendance at its table is four hundred; the average daily attendance at its school is the same. No homeless child is ever turned from its door; it never incurs a dollar of debt, and yet is sustained entirely by the free-will offerings of the charitable.

Thus far the expenses of the Howard Mission have been about $26,000 per annum, all of which has been more than met by the contributions, there being a surplus on the last year of $12,000; but it is about to largely increase its means of usefulness, and will require a large increase in its donations. The premises No. 37 Bowery, where it has been located, having been found entirely too small for the demand upon it, and being moreover rented property, the Board of Managers have just concluded the negotiations for the purchase of a plot of ground nearly opposite, being 80 feet on New-Bowery and 104 feet on Roosevelt-street, for which they are to pay the sum of $55,000. Upon this ground are now various dilapidated brick buildings, some of which the Mission will temporarily occupy, but it is the intention to commence at once the erection of a commodious and handsome building suited to its wants, which is estimated to cost $100,000. They will build first on Roosevelt-street a building 50 by 80 feet, so constructed as to be made a part of the entire structure, and the work on this will commence to-day by the tearing down of the old building now upon the site, the Mission meantime occupying the other structures upon the ground.

To accomplish this great work the Board has as capital the benevolence of the City of New-York, and as its security the character and history of the Mission. The present Board of Managers are: Joseph Hoxie, President, No. 27 Wall-street; George A. Bell, Vice President, No. 61 Malden-lane; H. Brewster, Secretary, No. 291 Broadway; Wm. Phelps, Treasurer, No. 264 Canal-street; Geo. W. Abbe, No. 8 Pine-street; R. R. Graves, No. 63 Wall-street; J. S. Howell, No. 412 Broadway. The names are a sufficient guarantee that the work will be accomplished, and New-York enabled to boast of the best equipped and most firmly established charity of its kind in the world.

The exercises at the Mission yesterday only differed from those of other Sabbaths in the fact that many of the friends of the enterprise were in attendance and took part, dealing mainly in pleasant reminiscences of the past and hopeful views of the future. The present working force of the Mission consists of Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent; Mr. J. D. Foote, Mr. A. C. Arnold, Miss M. A. Kies, Missionaries; Mr. F. A. Thompson, Book-keeper; Misses Lewis, Wallace, Ryder and Stark, Teachers; T. E. Perkins, Teacher of Music; W. F. Thoms, M. D., Physician; Dr. R. P. Perry, Dentist.

To-day the furniture and appurtenances of the Mission will be transferred across the street to No. 40 New-Bowery, and the charity will henceforth sit in the shadow of its own vine and fig-tree.

Lecture by Rev. Edward McGlynn, D.D.

Last evening an audience that would have appeared respectable in point of numbers if assembled in a hall of lesser dimensions than that of Cooper Institute, listened to a lecture delivered under the auspices of the Cummings Literary Association, by Rev. EDWARD MCGLYNN, D. D. The subject chosen was "Our Religious Destiny." The lecturer dealt with the matter in outline, using the form of familiar conversation rather than that of set discourse for the conveyance of his ideas.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SINKING OF A TUG AND LOSS OF LIFE.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, as Officer VON GERICHTEN, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, was patroling his post on West-street, near Charlton, he heard an alarm, and soon after met a private watchman, who informed him that the tug *J. Levergne*, then lying at her dock, near Pier No. 45, North River, was sinking rapidly. The officer hastened to the spot, and also notified the Sergeant in charge at the Greenwich-street Station-house, who dispatched Roundsman THOMPSON and a section of men to the scene. They arrived too late to be of assistance, for the tug had disappeared in 28 foot of water. It was at first supposed that all hands on board were lost, but in a few moments the engineer, WM. ROBINSON, and the fireman, JOSEPH REEVES, were reported quite safe on board a floating steam elevator lying near by, the crew of which had rescued them from almost certain death. It was then presumed that the Captain, LEVINIAS DOBBS, and the cook, MARIANNA GOSS, were drowned; but during the forenoon the body of the latter was found, as he had not returned to the vessel on attempting again, as was at first believed. The remains of Capt. DOBBS were recovered by a diver and found in the cabin. They were removed to WHITEHORNE's undertaking establishment in Spring-street, where an inquest will be held this forenoon by Coroner GOVER. It appears from the statements made by the engineer and fireman that Capt. DOBBS was the first person on board to discover the fact that the vessel was sinking, and he accordingly proceeded to rouse all hands. After doing so he bethought himself of his watch which, he had left in the cabin, and so started to recover it despite the warnings of his subordinates. Scarcely had the deceased entered the cabin than the water rushed in with such force that the doors were closed, and so prevented his escape. The engineer and the fireman would have made an attempt to effect his rescue, had it not been for the fact that the vessel gave a sudden lurch, warning them that they must spring out for their lives. Indeed, they had hesitated so long that it was with difficulty that they were rescued from the whirlpool caused by the descent of the vessel. The tug now lies secure on the bottom of the dock, and shows no sign of her presence save a slight ripple where her smoke-stacks stand. A large number of persons visited the scene of the disaster during yesterday.

CASUALTIES.—LOUIS JESSUP, a Frenchman, aged 37, fell down a cellar way at Third-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, and was seriously injured. Taken to his home at No. 348 East Thirty-second-street.... JOHN SCREW, a German, fell through the hatchway of the bonded warehouse of FRANKLIN & Co., No. 32 West-street, where he was at work, and received severe injuries. Taken to Bellevue Hospital....THOS. FOGARTY, aged 5 years, fell off a truck standing in front of No. 60 Frankfort-street, and had his head cut open. Taken home....EDWARD FAY fell down a cellar way in Second-avenue, near Forty-ninth-street, while intoxicated, and sustained severe injuries on his head. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

CITY CAR ACCIDENTS.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon GEORGE WENDERLY, of No. 46 Delancey-street, jumped off an Eighth-avenue car, on the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue, when he slipped, fell and seriously injured himself. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital by Officer McLOUGHLIN, of the Twenty-second Precinct....At 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon BENJ. ACKERSON, aged 6 years, was run over by a Tenth-avenue car at the corner of Forty-fourth-street, but was not seriously injured. He was taken home by Officer BLUNT.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found drowned yesterday afternoon, at Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Murray-street, by the Third Ward Police. Deceased was 5 feet 7 inches in height, with brown hair and mustache, and wore dark clothing. The Coroner was notified....An old man named PATRICK GUERIN, while in company with his son and intoxicated, fell overboard from a South Ferry-boat and was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

SOUTHERN RELIEF COMMISSION.—JAMES M. BROWN, Treasurer of the Southern Famine Relief Commission, received yesterday by telegraphic transfer $4,767 25 in gold, contributions of the citizens of Storey County, Nevada, to assist to relieve the sufferings of their countrymen at the South. This makes $45,757 in gold contributed to this Commission by California.

SUICIDE BY A WOMAN.—Coroner SCHIRMER was notified yesterday evening to hold an inquest over the body of PAULINE KIESTENBAUM, a native of Germany and 25 years of age, who died at No. 21 Allen-street, from the effects of a dose of Paris green which she swallowed a week ago with suicidal intent. The investigation will be held to-day.

STABBING AFFRAY.—At 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning an altercation ensued on the corner of Bleecker and Greene streets, between MILES PETTIT, of No. 199 Lawrens-street, and an unknown man, which resulted in PETTIT's being severely stabbed in the thigh. The wound was dressed at Police Headquarters by Dr. FOULKE, and the man sent home. The assailant escaped.

MARK TWAIN'S LECTURE.—Mark Twain has been invited to deliver a lecture at the Cooper Institute on Monday evening next, May 6. Californians and all others interested in the success of the affair are requested to meet this evening at the Metropolitan Hotel.

LECTURE ON THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.—M. FAVARGER will give a lecture at No. 9 University-place at 3 P. M. to-day, on "The Comparison of Sounds in the French and English Languages," with an explanation of his new method of teaching French.

EXCISE ARRESTS.—During yesterday there were 16 arrests for intoxication, 21 for disorderly conduct and 17 for Excise violations throughout the City of New-York. There were only 5 arrests made in Brooklyn, all for intoxication.

CORRECTION.—In our notice of the new morning steamboat line to Peekskill, the name of the Captain of the *Antelope* should have been given as C. J. TAYLOR, who is also the owner of the boat.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

"RELIGION AND THE REPUBLIC."—This was the subject of a lecture delivered by Rev. ISAAC T. HECKER, of the Paulist Fathers, at the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney-place, before a numerous congress last evening, who listened with untiring interest to the very able and eloquent discourse of the learned divine. The proceeds accruing therefrom will go toward defraying the debt of the new church site of the above congregation, corner of Sidney-place and Livingston-street. As the present edifice is entirely inadequate to accommodate its members. The lecture held that the Church and State were so closely identified in their interest as to be inseparable, and by force of argument endeavored to inculcate the idea that Catholicity being the strongest bond of unity, was essential to the life of the Republic. Rev. Dr. FREIL, the present pastor of St. Charles Borromeo, has been untiring in his endeavors to promote the interest of his congregation.

THE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF ROMANTIC GIRLS.—The young girls, ADELAIDE PENNEY and MARY MOORE, who attempted suicide in the Eastern District on Saturday afternoon, were last evening reported to be recovering rapidly by the surgeon in charge at the City Hospital. The reason ascribed by Miss PENNEY for her conduct was that her aunt treated her with too much severity, and Miss MOORE took the poison because she could not part with Miss PENNEY. It seems that the latter was the second time these foolish girls attempted self-destruction. On Friday last they purchased a quantity of laudanum and swallowed it, but the dose was so large that their stomachs rejected it. This fact was ascertained by their employer, who discharged them for it.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—FREDERICK B. ABRAMS, a boy 9 years of age, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the residence of his parents, No. 252 South Sixth-street, E. D. Heart disease was the probable cause of death....On Saturday night an old gentleman named PERRINE, died suddenly while walking through South Seventh-street, E. D., from the effects of paralysis. His body was removed to his late residence corner of Monroe and Washington streets.

FIRE.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in the new white lead works in Front, between Bridge and Jay streets. The fire broke out near the boiler-well and the flames spread rapidly, resulting in a loss on stock amounting to near $10,000; insured. The damage to the building is estimated at $1,000, also insured. The premises are occupied by Messrs. HALL & BRADLEY.

OFFICER ASSAULTED.—Officer MCAKLER, Forty-third Police Precinct, while in the act of arresting a man for intoxication in Hamilton-avenue, about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, was struck in the stomach with a stone thrown by some person unknown, and so badly injured that he has since been unable to do duty.

CAR ACCIDENT.—A boy about 16 years of age, named JOHN JUDGE, slipped from the front platform of a Court-street car, when opposite Wyckoff-street, last evening, and was seriously, if not fatally, injured. He was conveyed to his home, No. 40 Amity-street.

FIRE IN THE COUNTY BUILDINGS.—A fire broke out in the laundry attached to the Almshous at Flatbush yesterday, causing damage to the extent of about $100.

WM. BLACKBURN, of Santa Cruz, one of the pioneers in California, died in San Francisco, March 26. He crossed the plains, reaching San Francisco in 1845, when there were only two or three American settlers there. He erected the first saw-mill south of San Francisco, and his orchard was one of the first experiments in American fruit culture in Santa Cruz, which has since become famous for the extent of its orchards and the excellent quality of the fruit sent to market.

Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

DR. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is in short the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

No. 27 (late 26) East 20th-st.,
Fifth house from Broadway.

[*Advertisement.*]

The question has been asked by many, who manufactured the furniture for the new Hudson River steamer *Drew?* It is said to be the most magnificently furnished boat that leaves the harbor. The furniture was manufactured by DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, general furniture dealers, Nos. 27 and 29 Bowery, and was some one and a half years in its construction. This firm also manufactured the furniture for the steamers *St. John* and *Dean Richmond*.—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Poor Little Sufferer will be immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, allays all pain, and gives the child quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The messengers that distribute the fragrance of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus"—"The viewless couriers of the air." For further particulars of these "blowers," see Shakespeare.

Pride of descent is the foible of ancient families, but, as Brother Bones justly observed to Cool White the other evening, "De pride of all *de scents* is Phalon's 'Night-Blooming Cereus.'"

While waiting for a Cough "to go as it came," you are often sowing the seeds of Consumption. Better try at once JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a sure cure for all Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

Special Notice.

Particular attention is requested to our extensive variety of patterns of solid silver FORKS, SPOONS and KNIVES, at prices which will repay the examination of the closest buyers.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 12 John-st., New-York.

Sterling Silverware.

A full assortment of all kinds at very attractive prices. Special attention is requested to the *variety, quality* and *price* of our solid spoons and forks.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

Ice Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, Salvers, Table and Wine Casters, Goblets, Cake and Card Baskets; also, Knives, Forks, Spoons and other goods in the line of fine Silver Plated Ware, for sale by the J. L. HARLEM MANUFACTURING CO. Salesroom No. 74 Maiden-lane.

Hull's Family Washing Soap.

Free from adulteration. 32 Park-row. Sold everywhere.

Established 1832.
Improved 1866.

To the Public.

The marked favor and extended use which have signalized the introduction of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Preparations for the Hair, throughout Europe, together with the immense sale they have had for over 30 years in America, has enabled the manufacturer to experiment and improve.

To supply a superior preparation at a low price is no easy task, but through recent discoveries both have been accomplished. Mrs. Allen has heretofore manufactured three preparations, put up in three different bottles; to combine successfully the three in one preparation, in one bottle, has been the study of years; it has been accomplished and the beautiful effect by this new process in quickly changing gray, white or faded hair to its natural color and beauty, inducing new growth, &c., &c., has gained for it hosts of friends, and is now regarded as a household necessity. This improved preparation is now the hair dressing as well as hair restorer.

The manufacturer, satisfied with the very much increased sale that the preparation is now having, is resolved to give the public their share of the discovery, and the retail price is from and after this time

REDUCED TO ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

The size of the bottle will remain same as heretofore, with an entirely different wrapper of elegant design, and printed on white paper.

NOTICE.—As the earnest solicitation of many old patrons I will continue to manufacture my Zylobalsamum same in every respect as the old preparation by that name, but the use is not required as formerly with my Restorer. The price of the Zylobalsamum remains same as heretofore, 75 cents per bottle.

Principal sales offices and manufactories,
Nos. 198 and. 220 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK, U. S., and No. 26 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, Eng.
Sold by all druggists.

Indestenl Paint-cleaning Soap.

Cleans beautifully and without the possibility of injuring the finest house paint, tinted or glossy white. No strong alkali; no hard rubbing; saves twice its cost in labor and still more in paint; cleans window and table glass, marble, &c.

Sold by dealers everywhere.
DEMAS, BARNES & CO., New-York.
Indestenl Soap Co., No. 82 Sudbury-st., Boston.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious
JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.
with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Window Shades.

IN ENTIRELY NEW STYLES.
At WALRAVEN'S, No. 536 Broadway.

Walraven's Lace Curtains,

No. 536 Broadway, New-York.
PRICES EXTREMELY LOW.
Many patterns entirely new.

Linens at Walraven's,

No. 536 Broadway.
TABLE DAMASK AND TOWELING.
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS and PILLOW CASINGS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
at prices extremely low.

Lace and Nottingham Curtains.

Now secured patterns, sold only by
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Window Shades.

NEW PATTERNS, 1867.
Store shades to order, at KELTY'S, 447 Broadway.

Moth and Freckles.

For brown discolorations, called Moth and Freckles, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared by Dr. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st. Sold by all druggists.

At Rational Prices.—The most complete assortment in New-York of Gentlemen's Dress and Business Hats, together with the Newest Hats for Ladies and Children in almost unlimited variety.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

At No. 389 Broadway may be had all Works on Phrenology, Physiognomy, Hydropathy and Physiography. Charts of Character given daily by FOWLER & WELLS.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar—Pure articles, known full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best agent. Factory 5 Astor House.

Florence
REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
Best family sewing-machine in the world.
FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." *Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial."* 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 629 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machines—NEW MODEL.—A novel improvement. Salesroom, No. 513 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

FOWLER—SMALLEY.—At the Fairfield House, New-York, Saturday, April 27, by Rev. Erastus Seymour, ALVIN B. FOWLER, Port Leyden, N. Y., to HATTIE H. SMALLEY, of Sandwich, Mass. No cards. No cake.

LINCOLN—WILLIAMS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 23, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Col. GEO. B. LINCOLN, Jr., to ISABEL, second daughter of Richard Williams, Esq.

VAIL—DAY.—At the Presbyterian Church, Allen-st., on Wednesday, April 24, by Rev. Dr. Newell, DAVID Y. VAIL to ANNIE M. DAY, all of this City.

DIED.

BLYDENBURGH.—At Savannah, Ga., Saturday, April 27, MARIA C., wife of Wm. Judson Blydenburgh, of Brooklyn.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

BISSELL.—On Thursday evening, April 25, at her residence, No. 416 5th-av., OPHIR LOUISE, wife of George H. Bissell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Zion Church, corner of Madison-av. and 38th-st., on Monday next at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

CARTER.—At Hastings, on the Hudson, on Thursday, April 25, SARAH E., wife of Dr. G. S. Carter, and only daughter of the late Moses Tucker of New-York City.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice. Hudson River Railroad train leaves 30th-st. at 10 o'clock; returning, leaves at 3:10 and 5:59 P. M.

DENMARK.—Of heart disease, on Saturday morning, April 27, MAGGIE E., eldest daughter of Alexander and Eleanor F. Denmark, aged 13 years, 6 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Acacia Lodge No. 327, F. A. M., are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, April 29, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 19 Spring-st. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

DUGLISS.—On Sunday, April 28, HOSEA DUGLISS, aged 73 years, 4 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 232 East Broadway, on Tuesday, April 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

FLANDIN.—On Sunday, April 28, at the residence of her son-in-law, John Howland, after a long and painful illness, FORTUNE DE SEZE, widow of Pierre Flandin, in the 72d year of her age.

A Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, May 1, at the Church of Saint Vincent de Paul, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

GREGG.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 28, Mrs. NANCY GREGG, aged 84 years.

The friends of her daughters, Mrs. W. D. Kennedy and Mrs. M. H. Holbrook, are invited to attend the funeral services to-day, (Monday,) April 29, at 5 P. M., from Fulton-av., near Bedford-av. The remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

JOHNSON.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Sunday, April 28, ELIZA A., widow of the late J. R. M. Johnson, and eldest daughter of S. B. and Martha Crossman, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, April 30, at 2½ P. M. from the M. E. Church. Trains leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10:45, and Hunter's Point at 11:30.

MYERS.—On Sunday, April 28, DELIA MYERS.

Her friends and those of her brothers, Henry, Theodore A. and Alfred G. Myers, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 2½ P. M.

Mobile papers please copy.

NEWBOLD.—On Sunday, April 28, CLEATON NEWBOLD, in the 58th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PERINE.—Suddenly, of disease of the heart, BENJAMIN PERINE, Jr., in the 69th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, April 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, corner Washington and Monroe sts., Brooklyn, E. D.

Dear father thou hast gone to the realms above,
Afflictions and pains are no more.
The angels of peace will welcome you there,
To that peaceful and happy shore.

PARKER.—On Friday, April 26, JOHN C. PARKER, in the 58th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place from St. James' Church, 69th-st., between 3d and 4th ave., on Monday, the 29th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives of the family will meet at his residence in 83d-st., at 1 P. M.

ROSENCRANTZ.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, April 27, CORNELIA L., wife of Elijah Rosencrantz, Esq., and grand-daughter of Capt. Samuel Dayton.

Funeral from the Episcopal Church at Ridgewood on Tuesday, 30th inst., on the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from New-York. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

STAMPER.—Suddenly, at Bay Ridge, on Friday, April 26, DUDLEY CRAIBORNE STAMPER, youngest son of E. W. Stamper.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Carriages will be at the Hamilton Ferry at 2½ o'clock.

SAYRES.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday, April 27, Rev. GILBERT H. SAYRES, D. D., in the 80th year of his age.

The clergy and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, May 1, at 1½ o'clock, and at 2 o'clock from Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I., without further invitation.

STANLY.—On Friday, April 26, MARCUS EDWARD, only son of Marcus C. and Fanna L. Stanly, aged 4 years, 1 month and 1 day.

THOMPSON.—On Sunday morning, April 28, Miss MARIA THOMPSON, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Robert Thompson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 96 Duffield-st., Brooklyn, at 2½ o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 131.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1867.

Part of the body of an unknown woman was found in the water at the dumping ground, Washington Market, wrapped in newspaper. Sent to the Morgue.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION kept constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that in consequence of the disastrous fire at his late residence, in Broadway, which prevented him from attending to his professional duties, he has now opened his new, spacious and commodious Consulting Rooms at No. 251 5th-av., where he attends to all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither labor nor expense to add many additions and improvements to his

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

The celebrated apparatus invented by

DR. VON EISENBERG,

For the cure of all diseases of the

EYE, EAR, CATARRH,

DISEASES OF THE THROAT, ASTHMA,

Affections of the Voice, Laryngeal, Bronchial and Pulmonary Complaints, Disordered Functions of the Digestive Organs.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has to state that in inviting the first authorities from the best Medical Colleges of New-York to witness the operation and effect of his extraordinary valuable invention, with its new and wonderful additions, it must be understood that it does not cure every ailment in the world, but it does cure all the diseases above enum

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT GOVERNMENT RATES.

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VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD, BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 28 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates, UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTIES, COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

Deposits received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed (as per agreement.) Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canadas.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 73 BROADWAY, COR. RECTOR-ST.

CAPITAL .... $1,000,000.

(All paid in and securely invested.)

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, which may be withdrawn at any time.

THIS COMPANY is authorized to act as Receiver, Executor, Trustee for Married Women, Guardian for Infants, and is a LEGAL DEPOSITORY for money paid into Court.

It will receive Registry and Transfer Books, and act as Agent to pay Coupons and Dividends; also as Trustee in Railroad Mortgages, and will take charge of and manage Estates.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, ANDREW V. STOUT, Vice-Presidents.

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A. A. LOW,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
SAM'L G. WHEELER, Jr.,	BENJ. H. HUTTON,
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HORACE F. CLARK,	HENRY E. DAVIES,
J. BOORMAN JOHNSTON,	HENRY K. BOGERT,
ELISHA RIGGS,	JAS. M. McLEAN,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL,	WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr.
JAS. M. WATERBURY,	DANIEL C. HOWELL,
FREEMAN CLARK,	GEORGE W. CUYLER,
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WM. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.
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W. H. PECKHAM, Counsel.

FOR SALE---FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS

of the Broadway and 7th-av. Railroad Company, at a low rate. Also, other City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, including a large line of Insurance and Miscellaneous Securities, paying good dividends for investments by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.

MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS STOCK

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT. 17 AND 25 PER CENT. PAID IN. ALSO,

New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies' stock.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

WISCONSIN SECURITIES.

BERLIN,	RACINE,
KENOSHA,	MADISON,
WATERTOWN,	WHITEWATER,
&c., &c.	

Town Bonds (defaulted in interest.)
Farm Mortgage Bonds.
Purchased by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,

NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, Cincinnati, April 15, 1867.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office in the passenger depot, corner 5th and Hoadly sts., Cincinnati, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M., to make choice of nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, and to vote for or against the approval of a contract recently made with the Cincinnati, Dayton and Eastern Railroad for the use of this Company's tracks between Dayton and Cincinnati, and upon all other business that may be brought before the meeting.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, the 4th day of May next, and will be opened on Tuesday, the 4th day of June. By order. H. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

Dated St. Louis, April 25, 1867.

Office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., New-York, April 8, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 14th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

Office of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, No. 19 Broad-st., New-York, April 23, 1867.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, ON THE following-named bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, to wit:

Toledo and Wabash Second Mortgage, Great Western Second Mortgage, Toledo and Wabash Equipment, and Quincy and Toledo First Mortgage.

A. BOODY, President.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, New-York, March 30, 1867.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the stocks and bonds of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1867, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENY, Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed THURSDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Washington Mill and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, State of Nevada, for the election of Five Trustees for the ensuing year, (pursuant to the by-laws,) will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the SECOND WEDNESDAY in May, the 8th prox. Polls will be open from 1 to 2 P. M.

FRANK LEWIS, Secretary pro tem.

Office of Morris and Essex Railroad Co., Newark, April 22, 1867.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due May 1, 1867, will be paid at the Merchants' National Bank, New-York.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

State of Michigan, State Treasurer's Office, Lansing, April 23, 1867.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1867, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the National Metropolitan Bank in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDers of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May ensuing; to commence at 12 o'clock, and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on April 26, and remain closed until the 4th day of May.

United States Treasury, April 8, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30,) THIRTY OR more coupons, due May 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Office of the Coon Creek Oil, Lumber and Mining Co., No. 23 South-st., New-York.

AN ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES OF this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 30, between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M.

O. H. P. ARCHER, President.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE ON BONDS of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad on the 1st May proximo, will be paid at the banking office of C. POWELL, GREEN & Co., No. 38 Broad-st., New-York.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

New-York, April 27, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	109½	109¾	June, 7-30	105⅝	105¾
Coupon, 1881	109⅝	109⅞	July, 7-30	105⅝	105¾
5-20 Regist'd '62	104½	105½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	119	119½
5-20 Coupon, '62	110½	110⅝	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118½	118¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	108⅞	109	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118	118½
5-20 Coupon, '65	109	109¼	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¼
5-20 " new, '65	107¼	107½	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116½
10-40 Registered	98⅜	98⅞	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	113	113½
10-40 Coupon	98⅝	98⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	112	112½
Gold	136⅜	136⅞	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	111½	111¾
August, 7-30	106⅛	106¼	Oct. C.I.Nt's, '65	111⅛	111½

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates.

Until further notice, we will pay the express charges on August 7-30s sent us for conversion, and on new 5-20s ordered returned after conversion.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit, for traveler's use, available in all parts of Europe, through the Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:

U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues, Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds, and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THE TANNERDALE (GAS) COAL COMPANY.

Par value $5. Capital $250,000. Paying dividends of from 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent. per month.

For sale by WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

THE GOVERNMENT STOCK EXCHANGE,

NO. 16 NEW-ST., WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS FROM MONDAY NEXT, 29TH APRIL, FROM 9:45 A. M. TILL 4 P. M.

The regular calls will be made at 9:45, 11:45 and 2:45.

H. C. TANNER, Secretary.

New-York, April 24.

FOR SALE.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of the TOLEDO, LOGANSPORT AND BURLINGTON RAILWAY COMPANY, interest guaranteed by the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. (free from tax) Convertible Bonds of the ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. (free from tax) Second Preference Convertible Bonds of the WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Apply to M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,

No. 74 Broadway,

Issue Bills of Exchange on London, Paris, and the principal cities of GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

Also, letters of introduction to their correspondents in Europe.

PHILIP SPEYER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 20 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT NEGOTIABLE IN ALL EUROPEAN CITIES.

NATIONAL RAILWAY CONVENTION.

New-York, April 27, 1867.

To Presidents, Superintendents, Chief-Engineers:

You are hereby invited to attend, or select a delegate representing your road, the adjourned Convention at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, May 8, 1867, at 12 M., in accordance with the circular and report of the Executive Committee.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President.
I. H. STURGEON, Vice-President.
S. L. FREMONT, BENTLEY D. HASELL, Secretaries.
T. J. CARTER, L. L. FLEMING, J. L. JEWETT, Executive Committee.

COPPER CREEK MINING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of Stockholders and election for Trustees will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 48, on MONDAY, May 6, at 12 M.

By order of the President. GEO. F. MAYER, Secretary.

Office Erie Railway Company, No. 187 West-st., New-York, April 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention of this Company to extend its First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1867, for thirty years, at seven per cent. per annum. These Bonds are a First Mortgage of $3,000,000 on the entire property of the Company, and the power to extend them is given by a statute of the State of New-York, which provides that the Company may extend any or all its Mortgage Bonds, in the order of their respective priorities.

Proposals will be received up to the 15th of May next, at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, for extending any portion of the issue, and parties, whether present holders or others, bidding the highest premium therefor will be entitled to extend said Bonds, *pro rata*, on the amount of their bid, as the Bonds are presented by the holders.

On and after the 1st of July, the Company will be prepared to extend, on the above terms, all such Bonds as the holders thereof may present for that purpose, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, and new sheets of Coupons for thirty years, with an indorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore.

Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending Bonds in London, or Frankfort, Germany, on due notice to the Company, in manner to be hereafter determined, of the numbers of the Bonds to be extended in each place.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, Cleveland, Ohio, April 1, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) per cent.—free from the United States Government tax—upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable to the Stockholders, or to their legal representatives, April 25, 1867, and until May 16, 1867, at the office of WELLS, FARGO & CO., in the City of New-York, and after the latter date at the Company's office, in Cleveland. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, April 13, 1867, and reopened on the morning of Friday, April 26.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

Office of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, Feb. 4, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 19 bonds, numbered as follows: 294, 583, 62, 430, 42, 570, 81, 244, 443, 234, 24, 78, 158, 524, 144, 207, 568, 80 and 256, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co., Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st., New-York, President's Office, April 22, 1867.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, May 16, proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from the first day of May next until the day of the meeting, inclusive.

G. B. CARHART, President.

Office of Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, No. 57 Broadway, New-York, April 27, 1867.

COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1867, FROM the following named Bonds will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office, viz:

C. & N. W. R. Co. Funded Coupon Bonds.
C. & N. W. R. Co. Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds.
C. & N. W. R. Co. Equipment Bonds.
Galena & C. U. R. R. Co. Second Mortgage Bonds.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

Office of the Chicago and Alton R. R. Co., Chicago, April 24, 1867.

COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND Alton First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL AGENCY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.—The Coupons of the State of Alabama, five per cent. Bonds, due May 1, and first Monday in May, 1867, will be paid on and after the above dates, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Co., Cleveland, April 26, 1867.

THE COUPONS OF THIS COMPANY, due May 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the Ocean National Bank in the City of New-York.

GEORGE A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 7 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW,

Buy and sell at market rates:

SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,

BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

DIVIDENDS.

The National Mechanics' Banking Association of New-York, New-York, April 26, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. (5) on the capital stock, payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to the first proximo. By order,

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

Mechanics and Traders' National Bank, New-York, April 16, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF (5) PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

Office of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, No. 19 Broad-st., New-York, April 23, 1867.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF three and one-half per cent., due May 1, 1867, on the preferred capital stock of this Company will be paid at this office.

A. BOODY, President.

Union National Bank, New-York, April 23, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. on the Capital Stock of this bank has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of May next, free from all taxation. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d prox. By order,

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. clear of State tax, payable at the Company's office, No. 209 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, on 1st proximo. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

S. McHENRY, Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1867.

Atlantic and Great Western Petroleum Company, office No. 122 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on and after May 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest free of tax. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Have removed to their NEW WAREHOUSE, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,

Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., &c., UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844. SPRINGMEYER BROS.

LATE J. H. BELTER & CO. FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE. PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS. PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS, (one lock controlling four drawers.)

Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.

No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

BRAUNSDORF & METZ, (Successors to Weil & Braunsdorf,) offer their stock of well-assorted furniture consisting of PARLOR, SITTING-ROOM, LIBRARY, BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM SUITES, OF THE LATEST STYLE, to the public at Wholesale Prices, AT NOS. 125 AND 127 RIVINGTON-ST.

N. B.—All goods warranted.

SINGER'S REVERSIBLE-SLAT SPRING-BED saves one mattress; no leathers or strings about them; durable, luxurious; $6 to $10. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

FOR SALE—OFFICE PARTITION, RAILING, &c. Apply at No. 184 Fulton-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."

THE GOLD PEN--BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York, and by every duly appointed agent at the same prices.

A Catalogue, with full description of sizes and prices, sent on receipt of letter-postage.

A. MORTON.

YACHT FOR SALE.

The new, beautiful and fast sailing yacht JOSEPHINE, now lying at Stonington, Conn., and owned by the late Daniel Devlin; she is well furnished in every particular, and in complete sailing order. Apply to

JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 459 Broadway, or
HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place,
Executors.

EDWIN JAMES'

GENERAL LAW AND BANKRUPTCY OFFICES, NO. 229 BROADWAY.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

WILL REMOVE ON THE 1ST OF MAY TO NO. 112 EAST 14TH-ST., Opposite Academy of Music.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.

GEORGE TALLCOT, Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

SECOND-HAND SAFES.

A large number of second-hand safes of different makers and sizes for sale at No. 265 Broadway.

OPPOSITION TO THE EXTENSION OF CHURCH-ST., AT A COST OF $3,000,000.—All owners of property below 14th-st. are interested in this matter. Those opposed are requested to call at the office of the Committee of Property-holders, No. 10 Wall-st., first floor, and sign objections, which are there prepared for them.

J. VAN NAMEE, Secretary.

IT HAVING COME TO OUR NOTICE that some unauthorized person or persons have been endeavoring to procure goods in our name, we hereby caution the public against delivering goods to any one except upon presentation of a written order.

AITKEN & MILLER, No. 473 Broadway.

MEATS, FISH, GAME, BUTTER, fruits and wine are kept better in the ZERO than any other refrigerator. ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Wholesale and retail.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED without publicity or fee till divorce granted. Consultation free. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counselor, No. 78 Nassau-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—(OUR PATENT.) FINE watches, gold chains and silverware, all our own make. French, gilt and marble clocks at reduced prices, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Nos. 259 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and 316 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Benj. F. Theall, Auctioneer—Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

BY THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 29, at 10½ o'clock at No. 30 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., all the furniture contained in said house, viz.; carved walnut parlor suites in blue silk reps, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, lounges, chairs and easy chairs, French plate pier mirrors, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, hair and straw mattresses, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Benj. F. Theall, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, FRENCH CHINA AND GLASS, CARPETS, &c.

By THEALL & BROTHERS, THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 88 West 43d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., all the elegant, carved rosewood and walnut parlor suites, etageres, centre tables, carved walnut extension dining-tables, buffets, arm and side chairs, dressing bureaus, washstands, sofas, lounges, chairs, and easy chairs, enameled bedroom suites, fine curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, elegant velvet and Brussels carpets, French china and glass ware, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence; also a fine carved rosewood piano-forte, Chickering maker. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

Benj. F. Theall, Auctioneer—Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

BY THEALL & BROTHERS, THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 29, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 7 Boorman-place, (West 33d-st.,) between 8th and 9th avs., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson and green satin, carved rosewood etageres, dressing-bureaus, washstands, chairs and easy chairs, walnut and mahogany furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, &c., enameled bedroom suites, hair and straw mattresses, feather bolsters, pillows, &c., together with kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 62 Liberty-street.

Benj. F. Theall, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., ROSEWOOD GRAND PIANO-FORTE. BY THEALL & BROS.

TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) April 30, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 14 Waverley-place, between Greene and Mercer sts., a general assortment of household furniture, viz.: carved rosewood parlor suites, in satin; etageres, dressing bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs, mahogany French bedsteads, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, engravings, enameled bedroom suites, Wilton, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets. Also, a carved rosewood grand piano-forte China and glassware, together with kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

Benj. F. Theall, Auctioneer—Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MIRRORS, CARPETS AND GLASSWARE, BY THEALL & BROS.

TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 10 East 34th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., a general assortment of household furniture, viz.: Carved rosewood parlor suites in satin, walnut and oak dining-room tables, chairs, buffets, dressing bureaus, washstands, chairs, lounges, sofas and easy chairs, French bedsteads, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, china and glassware, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

Benj. F. Theall, Auctioneer—Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C.

By THEALL & BROS, TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 11 University-place, corner Clinton-place, all the household furniture contained in said house, viz.: French bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, sofas, lounges, chairs and easy chairs, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths, china and glassware, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

B. F. Theall, Auctioneer.

BY THEALL & BROTHERS.

TO-MORROW, Tuesday, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, No. 133 Greene-st., between Prince and Houston sts.—General assortment of household furniture, carved rosewood parlor suites in satin, dressing-bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs and easy chairs, hair and straw mattresses, feather beds, pillows and bolsters, china and glassware. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

Benj. F. Theall, Auctioneer.

BY THEALL & BROS.

THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 133 West 11th-st.:

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, mirrors, carpets, china and glass, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

Benj. F. Theall, Auctioneer.

BY THEALL & BROS.,

TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 16 East Houston-st., near Broadway, a general assortment of household furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, rosewood four pull beer-pump, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

Benjamin F. Theall, Auctioneer.

BY THEALL & BROS.

TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 19 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.:)

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, carpets, oilcloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

SALE OF DAMAGED CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

Clothing Depot, Schuylkill Arsenal, Office of Executive and Inspecting Officer, Philadelphia, Penn., April 24, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry-road, Philadelphia, Penn., on SATURDAY, May 4, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following named articles of Damaged Clothing and Equipage, viz.:

Axes, Pick,	Axes, Felling,	Boots,
Blankets,	Infantry Coats,	Great Coats,
Forage Caps,	Drawers,	Trowsers,
Canteens,	Camp Kettles,	Cap Covers,
Knapsacks,	Stockings,	Spades,
Scales, (Brass),	Bedsacks,	Shirts, &c.

The property must be removed within five (5) days from the day of sale.

Catalogues will be furnished upon application at this office, or at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 1,139 Girard-st.

Terms—CASH, in Government funds.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. GEO. H. CROSSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army.

HENRY W. JANES, Capt. and A. Q. M., Brevet Major U. S. Army, Executive and Inspecting Officer.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.

Deputy Quartermaster-General's Office, Baltimore, April 25, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction at the Port of Baltimore, (Fardy's Wharf, South Baltimore) on THURSDAY, at 12 M., May 16, 1867, the light-draft side-wheel Steamer COSMOPOLITAN, of 779 tons; length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; cylinder 50 inches, and 11 feet stroke; draft, 8 feet.

Terms—Cash in Government Funds on day of sale.

Further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A., Brevet Major-General.

ADREON, THOMAS & CO., auctioneers, No. 18 South Charles-st.

William Witters, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE ON MONDAY, APRIL 29, at 10 O'CLOCK, AT 1,123 AND 1,125 BROADWAY.

All the elegant household furniture contained in the two large five-story residences, and can remain until May day. The above sale embraces a large and varied assortment of every description, comprising rosewood piano-fortes, brocatel, plush and reps parlor suites, French-plate, pier and mantel mirrors, brocatel and lace curtains, etageres, wardrobes, bookcases, velvet, tapestry and three-ply carpets, best hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, with a large variety of table and bed linen, two superior Plympton bedsteads, toilet ware, mantel ornaments; also dining-room furniture, consisting of extension table, chairs, lounge and buffet, dining set China, glass, crockery and silver-ware, cutlery, oil-cloths, ice-boxes, &c., together with kitchen furniture, &c.

F. Colton, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, rich carpets and curtains, rosewood piano-forte, French plate mirrors, all kinds of bedroom and basement goods, china and glassware, &c.,

THIS DAY, MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 415 West 22d-st., near 9th-av., the entire rich furniture of the private residence of a family removing: it will comprise every kind and description of really good rosewood, black walnut and oak furniture, some of which is very rich; also all the bedroom and basement furniture, hair mattresses, marble-top dressing bureaus, wardrobes, French plate mirrors, curtains and cornices, china and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues early this morning.

To-morrow, TUESDAY, April 30, all the furniture of house 156 West 43d-st. Particulars Tuesday morning.

Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington City, April 26, 1867.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1867, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy-yard, New-York, a very large lot of articles of ordnance, comprising cannon, swords, pistols, rifles, gun-carriages, powder, shot and shell.

These articles will be sold in lots.

Terms, one-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time they must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain printed lists on application to the Inspector of Ordnance.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

By Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M. precisely, at No. 78 West 11th-st., near 6th-av., New-York:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—PARLORS: Rosewood piano and stool, rosewood parlor suite in reps, etagere bookcase, centre tables, chandeliers, engravings, window curtains and shades, &c. CHAMBERS: Walnut, rosewood, mahogany and painted chamber suites, mattresses, bedding, toilet crockery. DINING-ROOM: Walnut buffet, extension table and chairs, china, glass, &c. Brussels carpets and oil-cloths, with kitchen furniture. Purchasers will please come prepared to settle their bills on the spot, as the house must be emptied immediately.

James Cagney, Auctioneer—(formerly with Mr. Wm. Witters)—Office No. 515 Washington-st.

MORTGAGE SALE OF GENTEEL FURNITURE, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, of all the furniture in house No. 137 Prince-st., consisting of velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets; rosewood and black-walnut parlor and bedroom furniture; enameled chamber suites, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, sofa-bed, Needham's patent; mahogany wardrobes, chairs, rockers, oak extension-table, kitchen furniture, &c.

See *Herald* for particulars.

EDWARD H. SUPLEE, Mortgagee.

J. Bogart, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK AT NO. 645 6th-av., genteel household furniture, rosewood parlor suites, rosewood centre tables, lace curtains, oval mirror, vases, French bedsteads, hair mattresses, extension dining-tables, refrigerator, kitchen furniture, &c.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at auction, THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 64 (new No. 118) East 29th-st. A good chance for housekeepers. Sale is positive. Particulars in catalogues at the house.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 9 East 16th-st.,

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewoods suites, in green and gold, and blue and gold brocatelle; pier and mantel mirrors, gilt chandeliers and brackets, carved black-walnut and oak sideboards, elegant carved rosewood side-table, marble-top black-walnut extension dining-table, black-walnut suite in green leather, brocatelle and lace window curtains and gilt cornices, rosewood piano, secretaries, etageres and centre tables; rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads; marble-top bureaus, washstands, toilet tables, toilet crockery, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; paintings, engravings, bronze figures, &c.; china crockery, glassware, &c.; plated ware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 16 West 23d-st., near 5th-av.:

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, imported for the present owner or made to order by A. Kimble, Vrede, Hushings & Bembe.

Real bronzes, and clocks, by Sauvage & Pradier, and other celebrated artists.

Exquisite statuary, by well-known and famous artists, porcelain Dresden dinner services, cut glass, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman leaving the City, all of which was imported from Paris, or purchased regardless of cost. To be sold without reserve.

Catalogues ready on Thursday morning at the auctioneers' office, No. 93 Liberty-st. Admission on day before the sale by card only, to be obtained from the auctioneers.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 57 East 29th-st.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in crimson brocatel, rosewood piano-forte, rosewood marble-top centre-table, bronze candelabras, mahogany extension-table, carved black walnut marble-top buffet, mahogany suite in hair-cloth, gilt frame mirror, elegant bronze and marble clock, decorated mantel vases, green figured cloth window curtains, china, crockery, glassware, &c., silver-plated ware, &c., mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, marble-top commode, mahogany chairs in hair-cloth, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, paillasses, &c., stair-carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen furniture, &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 240 West 22d-st.:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in crimson reps, gilt frame mirrors, rosewood seven-octave piano, rosewood marble-top table, gilt and decorated vases, rosewood marble-top console-table, mahogany card-table, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, black-walnut cane-seat chairs, marble-top commodes, cottage furniture, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., rosewood extension-table, rosewood cane-seat chairs, bookcases, China, crockery, glassware, kitchen-ware, &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 145 East 16th-st.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, black walnut suite in crimson reps, black walnut marble top centre console and iron tables; gilt frame mirror, window curtains, cornices, window shades, &c., rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, enameled furniture, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., oak extension dining table, oak cane-seat chairs, black walnut table, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.; oil-cloths, stair carpets and stair rods, &c. Full particulars in catalogues.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 42 West 36th-st.,

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment: Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor suite in brocatel, gilt-frame mirrors, marble-top centre tables, window curtains, cornices and shades; stair carpets, black walnut, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c.; mattresses, pillows, bolsters, paillasses, &c.; extension table, buffet, dining chairs, oil-cloths, stair rods, &c.; china, crockery, glassware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 353 West 34th-st.,

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in plush, chandeliers, brackets, curtains, cornices, rosewood, mahogany and black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c.; mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; cane-seated chairs, toilet crockery, &c.; oak dining-table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, oil-cloths, stair carpets, stair rods, &c.; china, crockery, glassware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.

Henry H. Leeds Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 1,318 Fulton-av., or No. 3 Bedford-place, near Classon-av., Brooklyn,

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in crimson brocatel, rosewood case 7-octave Chickering piano, gilt-frame French-plate pier mirror, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, tables, &c.; cottage furniture, &c.; mattresses, pillows, bolsters, paillasses, &c.; extension table, chairs, buffet, china crockery, glassware, plated-ware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 144 East 10th-st., near Broadway, (next door to A. T. Stewart & Co.'s store:)

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of rosewood suite covered in silk brocatel, curtains, chandeliers, velvet and other carpets, pictures, dining-room furniture, bedroom furniture in fine order, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., china, crockery, glassware and kitchen furniture, oil-cloths and other articles. Full particulars in catalogues. The furniture has been but little used and is in fine order.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 34 East 19th-st.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, mantel and pier mirrors, rosewood piano-forte, rosewood suite in orange satin damask, centre tables, fancy chairs, &c., dining-room of oak, buffet, extension table, chairs, couch, &c.; bedrooms in mahogany and rosewood wardrobes, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., china, crockery, glassware, plated ware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 143 9th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

W. H. Miller, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON WORTH-ST., OPPOSITE H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.'S STORE.

No. 35 Worth-st.—Three-story brick building, 18.6x45 feet; store on first floor; tenements above; lot 18.6x70.6.

No. 37 Worth-st.—Four-story brick building, 25x36; store on first floor; tenements above; also, three-story brick building on the rear, 25x19; lot 25x73.6.

The two plots are 43 feet 6 inches in width on Worth-st., and 70 feet 6 inches in depth, running through to an alley on the rear.

This sale will afford capitalists an opportunity to purchase at public auction one of the most valuable pieces of business property in the City of New-York; $30,000 may remain on mortgage for 10 years.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock, At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Valuable 10th-av. lots, near Broadway, New-York.

10th-av.—East side, beginning on and including the very desirable northeasterly corner of 75th-st. These lots are on the grade, free from rock, and being only one-third of a block from the Grand Boulevard, and one block from Central Park, are worthy the attention of capitalists seeking investments.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.

GEORGE COOK will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., the genteel furniture contained in the residence, No. 55 West 28th-st., including parlor, chamber, library, dining-room and kitchen furniture; mantle and pier mirrors; velvet, medallion and other carpets; oil-cloths, china, glass and plated ware. Catalogues at the sale.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, SUPERB ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.

THIS DAY at 2 o'clock P. M at No. 31 7th-av., elegant velvet parlor carpets, oil-cloths, chamber carpets, variety of furniture, and piano-forte.

Geo. Welles Nichols, Auctioneer—Office No. 113 Pearl-st.

NEILSON & NICHOLS WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, April 30, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 100 East 19th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av., fine rosewood parlor suites, marble top centre-tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, large rich French-plate mantel mirrors, pier-glasses, chandeliers, elegant carved black walnut hall-rack and table, lace and silk brocatel curtains, rich carved black walnut, rosewood and mahogany chamber suites; black walnut amoir-a-glace, in heavy French-plate mirror, lined with satin-wood; curled hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, blankets, sheets, bed-covers, &c.; toilet sets, engravings, together with the usual assortment of household furniture; general assortment of kitchen furniture; fine rosewood piano, stool, cover, &c., &c.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE to be sold at auction by MINER & SOMERVILLE, on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 64 (new number 118) East 29th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Extra fine carved walnut hall stand; elegant walnut dining-room suite, in green reps; beautiful buffet (Hesler's make;) splendid carved walnut bedstead; elegant carved walnut bureau, very superior; enameled and mahogany bedroom suites; rosewood bookcase; sofas, chairs, bedsteads, centre-tables, carpets, curtains, best hair and spring mattresses, &c. Also, kitchen articles, with which the sale will commence. Particulars in catalogues. Sale positive. A good chance for housekeepers.

H. G. Evans, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Will be sold at auction, on MONDAY, April 29, at 10 o'clock, at No. 188 West 39th-st., the entire household furniture of a family declining housekeeping, consisting in part of rich parlor suites, covered in brocatel and hair-cloth; mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, bedsteads, rosewood and black-walnut; bed and bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier mirrors, looking-glasses, rich silver-plated ware, china dinner and tea sets, table sets. Also, one rosewood piano, and one Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, cost $85. All of which will be sold without reserve.

J. Bogart, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 7 West 25th-st., near 5th-av., handsome household furniture, rosewood piano-forte, rosewood suite in plush, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, gilt-frame pier and mantel mirrors, marble slabs and brackets, rosewood centre table, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues at sale.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 29, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture contained in house No. 21 East 73d-st., viz.: One superior seven-octave piano-forte, all the elegant parlor suites, carpets and oil-cloths, chamber suites, beds and bedding, China crockery and glass ware, kitchen utensils, &c. Sale peremptory. Catalogues at house.

Edward M. Brown, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, THIS DAY, MONDAY, April 29, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River: 3,800 boxes fresh Messina oranges. 1,200 boxes fresh Messina lemons. Cargo brig *Gazella*, from Messina.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the following private residences, Household Furniture, &c., as follows, viz.: AT NO. 28 WEST 36TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALL OF WHICH WAS MADE TO ORDER BY BELTER & HUTCHINGS, OF THIS CITY, IN FINE ORDER. PIER AND MANTLE MIRRORS, HEAVY CURTAINS, &c., &c.

PARLORS.—English, Wilton and velvet carpets French plate, pier and mantle mirrors, crimson, satin, brocade and lace curtains, etageres, solid back and rosewood parlor suite in crimson and green brocade, carved rosewood centre and side tables, elegant carved rosewood canopy-top etagere, bronzes, mantle ornaments, &c.

DINING-ROOM.—Velvet carpets, carved black walnut buffet, carved extension table, carved dining-room suite, pier and mantle mirrors, blue and gold damask and lace curtains, bronze and marble clock, bronze chandeliers, rich decorated china dinner and dessert set, cut glass, cutlery, &c., &c.

BEDROOMS.—Velvet and Brussels carpets, lace curtains and lambrequins, rosewood bedsteads, amoir-a-glace, rosewood bureaus, carved rosewood suite in blue and gold brocatel, lounges, rosewood side and work tables, black-walnut bedroom suites, best curled hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, &c., &c.

HALLS.—Oil-cloth, rosewood marble-top hat stand, velvet and Brussels stair carpets, silver-plated rods, door mats, &c., &c.

Also kitchen furniture.

ALSO,

At 10½ o'clock, at No. 33 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., near 2d-av.,

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Made to order and in good condition, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, brocatel and lace curtains, French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, rosewood centre and side tables, carved rosewood etageres, bronze clocks and candelabras, marble busts and pedestals, vases, &c., &c.; rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, chairs, tables, curled hair mattress, bolsters and pillows, shades, cornices, lounges, divans, sofas, chairs, French walnut buffet, extension table and chair, French china, glassware and cutlery, oil-cloths, velvet and Brussels stair carpets, rods, &c.; also, rosewood 7-octave piano, City make, of superior tone and finish.

ALSO,

At 10½ o'clock, at the billiard-saloon No. 534 Broadway, between Spring and Houston sts.,

The entire contents of said saloon, consisting of black-walnut marble-top bar counter, cigar counter, tables, mirrors, chandeliers, oil-paintings, billiard lights, bar pitchers, glassware, &c.

SIX VERY FINE OAK BILLIARD TABLES, MADE BY SHARP, WITH ALL APPURTENANCES COMPLETE.

ALSO,

A very large and valuable stock of fine genuine imported LIQUORS AND WINES, CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c., IN BOND, consisting of Cognac brandies in quarter and eighth casks and cases, Jamaica rum, Bourbon whiskies, 140 casks claret, 75 quarter casks sherry, 125 baskets Louis Raymond champagne, 10 quarter casks old port, 25 quarter casks Hochheimer, 40 quarter casks cherry brandy, cordials, &c., &c.

ALSO,

At 2 o'clock, at No. 7 East 3d-st., near the Bowery, ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made by Newhouse, consisting of, in part, as follows: Rich velvet carpets, heavy rich crimson satin brocade and lace curtains, gilt frame French-plate pier mirrors, elegant rosewood parlor suite, 10 pieces, carved, in rose-colored satin brocatel, carved rosewood centre and fancy tables, oil paintings, mantel ornaments, mahogany suite in hair-cloth, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, wardrobe, mirrors, lounges, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, black-walnut extension-table, buffet and chairs, linen window shades, elegant carved black-walnut hatstand, hall chairs, oil-cloths, velvet and Brussels carpets and rods, cutlery, glassware, crockery, &c.

ALSO,

At 2 o'clock, at No. 7 Amity-place,

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, French-plate pier mirrors, green and crimson damask curtains, mahogany suite to match, lace curtains, centre and side tables, lounges, chairs, mahogany and black-walnut bedstead, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, tables and chairs, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, engravings, shades, emerald cottage suite, oil-cloths, velvet and Brussels stair carpets, rods, hatstand, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.

SALE OF POWDER.

Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington City, April 22, 1867.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance at the Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., at noon on THURSDAY the 9th day of May, 1867, fifteen hundred (1,500) barrels of powder, composed of rifle, cannon, musket and ordinary common powder, and eighteen hundred (1,800) pounds compressed powder.

These powders will be sold by sample and in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms: one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 54TH, 97TH AND 98TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

54th-st.—One lot, north side, 95 feet east of 6th-av.

97th-st.—Four lots, north side, commencing 200 feet east of 4th-av.

98th-st.—Four lots, south side, commencing 200 feet east of 4th-av.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 111TH AND 112TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

111th-st.—Five lots situate on the north side of 111th-st., 155 feet west of 4th-av., each 25 by ½-block.

112th-st.—Nine lots situate on the south side of 112th-st., 105 feet west of 4th-av., each 25 by ½-block.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS AND LOT ON 78TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

75th-st.—Two lots on north side, 225 feet east of 5th-av., each 25x102.2.

78th-st.—One lot south side, 130 feet west of 2d-av., 25x102.2.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 74 OLIVER-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Oliver-st.—The four-story brick front house and lot, situate on the easterly side of Oliver-st., between Cherry and Oak sts., and known as No. 74 Oliver-st. House 22 feet 7 inches by 42 feet 6 inches.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON 76TH AND 78TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

76th-st.—1 lot on north side of 76th-st, 325 feet west of 3d-av., 25x102 feet 2 inches.

78th-st.—1 lot on north side of 78th-st., 100 feet west of 3d-av., 25x102 feet 2 inches.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON AVENUE A, 113TH AND 118TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Avenue A—Five three-story and basement high-stoop brick houses and lots on the westerly side of Avenue A, commencing on northwest corner of 118th-st. Houses each 42 feet in depth; have all modern improvements.

113th-st.—Two three-story English basement brick houses and lots, situate on the north side of 113th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

118th-st.—Three-story and basement brick house and lot on north side of 118th-st., 100 feet west of 1st-av. The property is well located, and very desirable as residences.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Cherry-st.—The three two-story brick dwelling-houses and lease of lots situate on south side of Cherry-st., between Montgomery and Clinton sts., Nos. 327, 329, 331; lease is for ten years at $250 annual ground rent, covenants for renewal; lots 25x57 feet.

Water-st.—Three three-story brick stores and lease of lots on north side of Water-st., in rear of last mentioned houses, and known as Nos. 574, 576, 578 Water-st.; lease is for ten years at $250 annual ground rent, covenants for renewal; lots 25x57 feet.

Pearl-st.—Lot and building on south side Pearl-st., between State and Whitehall sts., known as No. 10; lot 19 feet 6 inches by an average depth of 88 feet.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 3D-AV. AND 112th-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the Executor of the estate of John Valentine, deceased:

3d-Avenue.—5 lots situate on the east side of 3d-av. commencing on the southeast corner of 112th-st.

112th-street.—12 lots situate on the south side of 112th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 3d-av.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on May 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, 5th-av. and Central Park lots:

Two lots west side of 5th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.; also two fronting the Park, between 64th and 65th sts.

Four lots on north side 57th-st., 125 feet east of Madison-av.

Two lots north side of 56th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 5th-av.; also three lots 225 feet east of 5th-av. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's.

A. M. Cristalar, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF watches, diamonds, jewelry and silver ware, by A. M. CRISTALAR, THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 1,103 Broadway, the entire stock, comprising in part a very large and desirable assortment of 18-karat brooches, ear-rings, rings, bracelets, jets and charms; also a large assortment of gold and silver valuable watches, silver ware, a large assortment of gold chains, French clocks, Herring safe, store fixtures, in lots to suit the trade and by catalogue.

Edward A. Lawrence, Auctioneer.

LAWRENCE & FOULKE, AUCTIONEERS, will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 29, at the private residence No. 29 West 14th-st., commencing at 12 o'clock precisely, all the fine old-fashioned and substantially-made furniture in said house, consisting in part of mahogany parlor suites in hair cloth, pier glasses; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets; glass and China ware. Also, mahogany chamber furniture, paillasses, hair mattresses, feather beds, &c. Also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at the office of the auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway.

Edward A. Lawrence, Auctioneer.

LAWRENCE & FOULKE, AUCTIONEERS, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ A. M., at the private residence No. 31 Bond-st., a large assortment of handsome household furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, handsome bedroom suites, mattresses, feather beds, toilet sets, chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c., &c., together with a large and extensive assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

T. C. Houghton, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL, CLOSING OUT OF STOCK. BREWSTER & BERG will sell this day, MONDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 86 Cedar-st., a large and rich assortment of cabinet furniture, on which they have made advances, consisting of parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, in great variety, and all of which is fully warranted. Also, a number of counting-room desks and other office furniture. Also, a lot of second-hand furniture, 25 mattresses, china and glassware.

D. M. Seaman, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 173 7th-av., comprising black walnut parlor suites, centre and extension tables; black walnut bedroom suites, &c., &c. Catalogues at No. 14 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Robert A. Haggerty, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS, NO. 11 PINE-ST.

Quartermaster's Office, U. S. Army, New-York, April 24, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS FROM THE War Department, I will sell at Public Auction, at the Battery Barracks, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz.:

One building, "officers' quarters," 175 feet long, 30 feet wide, 12 feet high.

One building, "mess-room," 165 feet long, 24 feet wide, 12 feet high.

One building, "cook-house," 70 feet long, 25 feet wide, 12 feet high, with extension on rear 30 feet long, 23 feet wide, 12 feet high.

Ten buildings, "barracks," each 130 feet long, 20 feet wide, 10 feet high.

One building, "guard-house," 65 feet long, 20 feet wide, 12 feet high.

One building, "wash-house," 30 feet long, 20 feet wide, 10 feet high.

One shed, "stables," (south side,) 70 feet long, 15 feet wide, 8 feet high.

One shed, "stables," (east side,) 70 feet deep, 11 feet wide, 8 feet high.

One shed, "wagon-house," 30 feet long, 22 feet wide, 8 feet high.

Also, about 960 running feet of fence, 10 feet high.

There will also be sold a large quantity of Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of 121 stoves, 17 ranges, 2 desks, tables, hose, 15 cauldrons, 20 hand-carts, pans, a variety of tools and implements, 50,000 empty grain-sacks, crowbars, spades, shovels, smith's bellows, &c., &c.

Also, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, viz.: Blankets, coats, forage caps, overcoats, boots, bootees, tents, flies, tent-poles, pins, camp kettles, mess-pans, flags, and various other military property and miscellaneous articles, to which the attention of dealers is especially invited.

Terms of sale cash, on rendition of accounts by the auctioneer.

A deposit of 10 per cent. on amount of bids will be required.

The buildings must be removed within ten days, and at the risk of the purchaser.

The Government reserves the right of declining all bids deemed disadvantageous.

By order of Bvt. Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

R. C. MORGAN, Bvt. Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

SALES IN BROOKLYN.

TUESDAY, April 30,

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 81 Second-place, between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

Walnut, oak and mahogany marble top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, English Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, china, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

At 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 182 Clinton-st., between Warren and Baltic-sts., Brooklyn.

A general assortment of walnut, mahogany, rosewood, oak and painted marble top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bedding, marble-top hatstand, Brussels and three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, china, glass and kitchen ware, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 102 Hicks-st., between Clark and Pineapple sts., Brooklyn.

HANDSOME FURNITURE—Two pier mirrors, rosewood parlor suite, Turkish lounge, arm chairs, centre-tables, lace curtains, walnut and oak marble-top chamber sets, oil paintings, walnut marble-top buffet, extension table, chairs, English Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

SAME DAY,

at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 240 Union-st., between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, two rosewood parlor suites in green plush, centre-tables, rosewood marble-top chamber sets, hatstand, velvet carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 4 o'clock P. M., at No. — Sedgewick-st., 1st house from Columbia-st., Brooklyn, a small quantity of furniture, in good order, Brussels carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 231 Washington-st., between Johnson and Tillary sts., Brooklyn.

Furniture, rosewood parlor suites, do. etageres, marble-top centre-tables, sofas, chairs, walnut book-case, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, oak extension table and chairs, Brussels and three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, China and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

A. Journeay, Auctioneer—Office, No. 6 Pine-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIER MIRROR, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, &c., AT AUCTION.

A. JOURNEAY will sell on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the residence, No. 402 West 22d-st., a general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, in rosewood, black walnut and oak, pier mirror, rosewood pianoforte, &c., &c.

GUN MACHINERY AT AUCTION.—MAY 1, at 10 A. M., R. WALTERS, Sheriff's auctioneer, will sell at No. 45 Ann-st., 7 rifling machines, 6 quick reamers, 13 slow borers, 8 lock, barrel and ramrod bedding machines, stock lathes, turners, milling machines, &c. Catalogues may be obtained and property seen by applying to auctioneer, or W. JONES, No. 25 Baxter-st.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

Navy Department, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, April 24, 1867.

Sealed Proposals indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 4th day of May next, for the supply of 200,000 pounds fresh beef and 200,000 pounds of fresh vegetables, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard and Station, as required. The beef and vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed, and has the license required by act of Congress.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full at the option of the Department.

H. BRIDGE, Chief of Bureau.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 29 Broadway, New-York, April 26, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 3d of May next, for furnishing by contract, in such quantities from time to time as may be required for the use of this Depot until the 1st of May, 1868, the following articles:

Nails, kegs, 10d., 12d. and 6d.
Lamp Oil, gallon, sperm.
Box Chisels.
Box Scrapers.
Wooden Mallets, iron-bound.
Nail Hammers.
Marking Pots.
Marking Brushes, assorted.
Trucks, Nos. 3 and 5.
Bailing Twine.
Brass Lanterns, for oil.
Corn Brooms.

Further information can be had by applying at this office. Bonds will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed necessary for the interest of the service.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hardware," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, A. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

TO OWNERS OF DREDGING MACHINES.—Several harbors on Lakes Ontario and Champlain, and the River St. Lawrence, in charge of the undersigned, will require dredging during the ensuing year, appropriations applicable to that object having been made by the last Congress.

Communications from dredge owners, giving particulars as to their machines, and asking further information, will be duly acknowledged.

C. E. BLUNT, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, Brevet-Colonel United States Army.

United States Engineer Office, Oswego, N. Y., April 20, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York for the year 1867, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1867, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

Department of the Interior, United States Patent Office, Washington, April 12, 1867.

ON PETITION OF RICHARD MONTGOMERY, New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 12th day of July, 1853, for an improvement in Sheet Metal Beams, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 12th day of July, 1867:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office, on Monday, the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least *twenty* days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office *twenty* days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within *ten* days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the Times, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks, the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office with a paper containing this notice.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 18,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

FERRIERE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.....SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, May 25
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency, TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $150; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free or charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary trouble in transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 62 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF COLOMBO.....WEDNESDAY....May 1
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY....May 4
CITY OF PARIS.....SATURDAY....May 11
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY....May 18
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY....May 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY....June 1

and then succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$110 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....115 | Steerage to London.....35
First Cabin to Paris.....125 | Steerage to Paris.....45
Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE STEAMSHIP KANGAROO, OF THE Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 4, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
Rates of Passage—First cabin, $110; steerage, $30—currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers WISCONSIN and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

FULTON.....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR...E. Van Sice.....Saturday, May 25
ARAGO.....H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI.....C. V. Sumner..Saturday, June 22
FULTON.....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6

and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS.....$120
SECOND-CLASS.....70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
Wines carried and served on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
JOS. H. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, $180 GOLD.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

Steamers weekly for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will sail as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON.....TUESDAY, April 30
THE QUEEN, GROGAN.....SATURDAY, May 4
DENMARK, THOMSON.....SATURDAY, May 11
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS.....SATURDAY, May 18
ERIN, CUTTING.....SATURDAY, May 25

Cabin passage, payable in gold, $80 and $75, according to location of state rooms, all having equal privileges in the saloon.
Return tickets to and from Liverpool $150, gold.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency.
Through passage to London, Paris, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., at low rates.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
THOS. HURST, Manager.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers

OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS.

FROM NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP.

4th May, 25th May, 15th June, 6th July, 27th July, 17th August, &c., taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms.....$75—$80 00
Steerage.....32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin.....90 00
Steerage.....40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin.....$170 | Steerage.....$87 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK.
REDUCTION OF RATES
TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for
LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH, TUESDAY, April 30.
IOWA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, May 4.
COLUMBIA, CAMERON, SATURDAY, May 11.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $115 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
STELLA, Capt. CRANDELL, from New-York, June 22.
The new and elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 1.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 29.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$150
Second Cabin Passage.....100

FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$165

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$125
Second Cabin Passage.....80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
BECLA.....Practice has been made.....May 1
MALTA.....May 8

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin.....$100 Gold.
Steerage.....$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 8 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. F. L. TINKELPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TEMPERMAN, July 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY.....May 18 | SATURDAY.....June 15
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
COLUMBIA.....BARTON...THURSDAY, May 2
MORRO CASTLE.....ADAMS...THURSDAY, May 9
EAGLE.....GREENE...THURSDAY, May 16
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, May 4.
All kinds of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $360 to $384 for first class, and $215 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 29 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 29 William-st., New-York.

STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
$80. $100. $130. GOLD,
WILL LEAVE NEW-YORK FOR BREST, FRANCE, TUESDAY, May 28,
taking first-class passengers only.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents,
No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Freight Agents,
No. 147 Front-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP WESTERN METROPOLIS, WM. WEIR, Master, will leave Pier (N. R., No. —) on Saturday, May 4, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $4 additional:

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $35.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
New steamer.....May 18
ATLANTIC, Capt. C. HOYER.....June 1
For freight, express, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 49 Broadway.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.—The magnificent side-wheel ocean steamship QUAKER CITY will leave with the above excursion (accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman) on SATURDAY, June 3, at 9 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Caprera, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliari, Palma, Valencia, Madeira and Bermuda—and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Applications to join the party (now nearly complete), the number not to exceed 250, must be made to the Committee through C. C. DUNCAN, 117 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MAY 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
MAY 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPHAM.
MAY 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All passengers touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamer for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steamer line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO to save San Francisco only 3 days in reaching Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.
Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 to $3 per ton of 40 cubic feet measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and favorite sidewheel steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. JERRY W. SMITH,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on WEDNESDAY, May 4, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
WM. M. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.
D. A. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West corner of Warren-st., New-York.
Next regular sailing day, MONDAY, May 20.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freight reserved as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND MEXICO STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fine steamship ORIFLAMME, 1,204 tons, FRANCIS CONROE, Master, from San Francisco, June 1, for NEW-ARCHANGEL, SITKA.
Passengers from New-York by Pacific Mail Company's steamer of May 1, will connect with the ORIFLAMME.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST AND THE FLORIDA PORTS.
CABIN PASSAGE REDUCED.
The steamer QUAKER CITY, or one of the other popular steamships of the REGULAR LINE, will be dispatched every SATURDAY, from Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st., at 3 P. M., connecting at Charleston for all points in the South and Southwest, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and with steamer DICTATOR for Florida.
Freight received during all working hours.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 13 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
CHANGE OF PIER.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, Saturday, May 4.
SAN SALVADOR, NICKERSON, Saturday, May 11.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, May 2.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, May 9.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.—Every TUESDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., the favorite steamships
CITY OF BOSTON, Commander, sails May 30;
LEO, DEARBORN, Commander, sails May 9;
connecting at Savannah with and through rates given by Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to all points South and West and Florida steamers. Elegant passenger accommodations.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship BEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, saves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 197 Greenwich-st., corner of Day-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN,
every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 113 Broadway, Agents.

REGULAR LINE.
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The fine, fast and favorite steamship
STEPHEN D. CARLTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL,
will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. W. COMER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEN. MEADE will follow May 11.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 202 Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Lucky numbers. No. 100 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

PROF. MAURICE REVEALS ALL EVENTS of life—past, present and future; traces absent friends, lost or stolen property, &c., at No. 173 Bleecker-st., from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL TELLS past, present and future; No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steamboat NORWALK will run for a few days in place of the new steamboat ANTELOPE, commencing on SATURDAY, April 30, leaving Harrison-st. Pier at 8 o'clock A. M., touching at 24th-st. Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassey Point, Verplanks and Peekskill.

LOWER HUDSON, STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S
DAILY LINE TO GRASSY POINT.
The steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence regular trips on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., leaving Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., at 4 P. M.
TIME-TABLE

Warren-st., leaves	4:00	Grassy Point, leaves	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Sing Sing	7:15
Irvington	5:20	Tarrytown	7:45
Tarrytown	5:45	Irvington	8:00
Sing Sing	6:15	Yonkers	8:30
Grassy Point, arrives	7:00	Warren-st., arrives	9:30

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat MATA will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 13, 1½ P. M.	Friday, April 12, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 16, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 15, 12½ P. M.
Thursday, April 18, 2½ P. M.	Wednesday, April 17, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 19, 3 P. M.
Tuesday, April 23, 9 A. M.	Monday, April 22, 7 A. M.
Thursday, April 25, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, April 24, 7 A. M.
Saturday, April 27, 12 M.	Friday, April 26, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, April 30, 3½ P. M.	Monday, April 29, 12 M.

APRIL—1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.
Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 23d	9½ A. M.	Monday, 22d	7 A. M.
Thursday, 25th	11 A. M.	Wednesday, 24th	8 A. M.
Saturday, 27th	12½ P. M.	Friday, 26th	8½ A. M.
Tuesday, 30th	3 P. M.	Monday, 29th	11½ A. M.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.), New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President,
No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITE-STONE, Great Neck, Hagles Dock, Port Washington, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 4 E. R. (Peck-slip), daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH Danbury Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at half-past two o'clock P. M. Fare, 75 cents. Freight taken at low rates.

RAILROAD TIME.—THE STEAMBOAT D. R. MARTIN has resumed her trips and leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.) daily at 4 P. M. for Lloyd's D. c, Oyster Bay and Union Dock, Bayville.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Rondout, Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western trains for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT (foot of Chambers-st. Pavonia Ferry:
9 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express-Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 a. m. 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4:5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday night a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all South ern and Western lines
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
WM. K. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave Annex-st., New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 11:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 12:45 P. M. Leave the depot, The Best Agent at Fordham depot for particulars.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen may obtain board in a private family occupying one of the pleasantest country seats near the City; very easy of access; references requested. Address J. F. R., Box No. 18, Post-office.

EXCURSIONS.

HARLEM RIVER.—PLEASANT AND CHEAP EXCURSION TO HIGH BRIDGE AND KING'S BRIDGE.—The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's steamer FIDELITY, Capt. R. BULLOCK, will resume her usual trips on Harlem River, on SATURDAY, April 27, 1867, leaving 3d-av. and 130th-st. for Central Bridge, High Bridge, Fordham and King's Bridge. Landing connecting the people of New-York with Third-avenue cars and New-York and Harlem steamers. Time tables at the office in Harlem.
D. D. INSLEE, Assistant Superintendent.
HARLEM, April 24, 1867.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 are to have an excursion on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1867, for the benefit of all those who signed the petition for a pension, male and female—the veterans and friends of this and adjacent counties and States especially. Those persons on the committee who signed the petition at No. 4 City Hall-place daily until the excursion is over. By request of the Committee,
Gen. H. RAYMOND, Chairman.
Col. ABM. DALLY, Secretary.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERLY PARK and Myers' Grove, Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. JAY HASKETT and WM. h. MORTON. Also, steamboats of all kinds. To secure the choice of days, apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of barges, foot of Morton-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—DAVID PIERCE, plaintiff, against LEONARD PIERCE, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract. Com. not served. To the defendant.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at City Hall in said City on the 20th day of April, A. D., 1867, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at their office, No. 3 Pine-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-six hundred dollars, with interest on the sum of seventeen hundred dollars, from the 9th day of June, A. D., 1859, and interest on the further sum of three hundred dollars from the 25th day of October, 1857, and interest on the further sum of three hundred dollars from the 14th day of November, 1858, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1867.
DAVIS, REYNOLDS & WYMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.
[U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, 50 cts., canceled.]
ap22-law6wM°.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Principal Office removed to No. 164 Broadway.
Branch Office No. 32 Whitehall-st.
R. F. MASON, President.
GEORGE A. DRESSER, Secretary.
APRIL 27, 1867.

REMOVAL.
T. E. F. RANDOLPH & CO., dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL and FEED, have removed to No. 196 WEST-ST., one door south of Jay.
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS WILL REMOVE on May 1 from No. 53 William-st. to No. 54 William-st. corner of Pine.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Prof. Wm. C. Peck, Hon. L. B. Woodruff, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, D. D., Jared Linsley, M. D. For circulars, address GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.
A family school for boys under 14 years of age. Twenty-first session opens May 6.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.
Session opens April 29.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Boarding and day pup

THE SOUTH.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

Things Agricultural and Industrial.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAMILLA, Mitchell Co., Saturday, April 20, 1867.

Thus far in my agricultural tour I have pretty thoroughly explored the great cotton counties of this section of Georgia,—Sumter, Dooly, Lee, Dougherty and this, Mitchell, counties, turning out when "the lark at Heaven's gate sings, and Phœbus 'gins to rise," roving all day over plantations watching cotton planting in all its minutiæ, from the opening of the row by 'Rasmus (anglice Erasmus) with "a tolerable peert horse," to the "kivering" of the same by Peter with an equally "peert" mule, or traversing innumerable forests of pines making my way from one settlement to another, and turning in fully two hours before the least exquisite Madison-avenue *beau* even thinks of dressing for Mrs. Dry Goods' table or Mrs. Curbstone Broker's *conversazione*. The weather during the past week has been all that cotton planter could desire, clear, dry and balmy. Vegetation has jumped with a bound into vigorous existence. The woods are filled with wild flowers of every hue. The hedges are covered with countless clusters of roses, and the fresh green of the newly-expanded foliage, although too spinach-like for a landscape painter, is delightful to the less critical eye of the unartistic traveler, who can appreciate the esthetics of even a dish of spinach, when chopped fine and surmounted by well poached eggs, especially when served after an eight or ten hours' ride in a buggy over by-roads.

The planting of the great staple is well nigh complete. It is somewhat backward on account of the heavy and continued rains in the early part of the month; but the work has been well and carefully done, the seed is excellent, and with the help of the freedmen and the blessing of Providence, the crop will be large and profitable. The popular belief among the uninitiated as to the profits of cotton-growing is, however, very erroneous. Considering the amount of capital employed, the constant labor and unremitting care which are necessary, and the many risks which are to be run, I do not think the planter is by any means the luxurious nabob which he is reputed to be, nor is his life so much to be envied as many who follow other pursuits are led to suppose. I am also satisfied that the idea that "any man can be a planter and raise cotton" is a fatal delusion. To be a successful planter is not generally attainable by those who have labored hard to become such, and to make the experiment without skill and experience is as certain to end in failure as if one entirely ignorant of the piano were to attempt to execute one of LISTZ's elaborate compositions.

I have seen the essays during the past year of several amateur planters, who thought that all that was needed were a good credit on a banker in New-York, a certain number of acres of land, the requisite number of mules, an adequate force of freedmen, with the usual supply of implements. They thought that skill and experience could be acquired as they went along, and only discovered their mistake when they balanced their plantation books and found that "Plantation Dr." was overwhelmingly in excess of "Plantation Cr." They found that the negroes were very quick to discover that "the boss don't know nothing," and availed themselves fully of their discovery by bad work and neglect of duty, and that "hoeing a row," though theoretically so simple, is not so practically, as both the *how* and the *when* have to be considered.

Although this is certainly the richest and best cultivated section in the State, there is great room for improvement in the mode of husbanding and in the appliances of agriculture. There is a marked want of order and system, great waste of land and material of every kind, and a lamentable want of faith in the improvements which scientific invention has produced, and whose value has been so fully demonstrated. By the adoption of method and improved machinery fully one third of the labor could be saved, and that without the least diminution of production. This truth is beginning to prevail, and if the crop of this year supplies the necessary cash, the year 1868 will put large sums of money in the purses of those who make buggy plows and reapers, and all other sorts of approved agricultural machinery.

As compared with 1866, the laboring force is this year, fully one-third less numerically; but from all I could see and hear, the two-thirds that are left are working so much more diligently than they did, that the production will probably be fully equal to, if it does not exceed that of 1866, although the area in cultivation has been contracted in proportion to the diminished number of hands. The great ambition of the freedmen is to earn a sufficient sum of money to buy a few acres of land, and become an independent landed proprietor, and this is the incentive which is making them more industrious. The women, almost generally, have renounced field labor, and cannot be induced or encouraged to alter their determination. Their lords and masters complain bitterly of the idleness of their consorts, and declare that they "don't take freedom right," but even this logical conviction has failed to persuade their wives to be "helpmates" except in the consumption of bread and meat. This will inevitably retard the acquisition of landed estates by the husbands, and is now one of the sources of their deep but unavailing regret. The patches for "garden truck" are under the exclusive management of the softer sex, and are among the rudest specimens of horticulture I ever saw. A row or two of onions, a few straggling peas, and here and there a few "snaps" (beans) disposed like skirmishers, with a limited number of hills of corn for "roasting ears"—all planted with a view to avoid straight lines, and with charming irregularity and admired confusion—constitute the garden patches, and afford little promise to a healthy vegetarian were he to depend on their production for food. As I passed through one place with the proprietor, several of the freedwomen asked him to bring them some articles of dress when he pays his next visit. One asked for a hoop skirt, another for a pair of "Sunday shoes," which were to have "red strings and be of the shining kind," and another requested a straw hat with flowers in it. I was riding along smoking a ponderous meerchaum pipe, which a kind friend had given me years ago, and which I prize very highly, and a freedwoman remarking it asked her employer to get her just such a pipe which she desired to present to her "old master" in Putnam County, who, she said, raised her and all her children, and is now "entirely broke up." The tears stood in her eyes when she alluded to her former owner's kindness to her and hers, and his present poverty and distress. Although I could not give her my meerschaum, I determined she should have a pipe, and that she should have the opportunity to gratify her affectionate wish.

It is in this section of Georgia where the scene of most of the alleged "atrocious outrages to Union men," "persecutions of Northern citizens," and "revolting cruelties to freedmen" has been laid in the graphic accounts illustrated by wood cuts which have appeared in Northern papers. Here secret organizations of "regulators" and "night owls" were said to exist and form a species of *Vehm-gericht*, as ruthless and arbitrary as that which was once the terror of Germany. I had read so much of the negroes hung in the woods, drowned in the rivers, and otherwise despitefully used in "the piney woods," that sometimes when I found myself in the forest after sunset, my imagination made me mistake "a pine-knot upon a big stick" for a suspended freedman, and start at any sudden noise, fearing that it might be some regulator who was pronouncing the doom of a poor freedman, or committing an outrage on a "Union man all the time." Beyond these optical and auricular delusions, I found no corroboration of the illustrated tales of the *Journal of Civilization*. I have not seen or heard of a single freedman either hanged, drawn or quartered, have not found a Union man who complained of any outrage, and though I have met numbers of Northern men, not one spoke in my hearing of having met any persecution or wrong at the hands of even the most red-handed of rebels.

I have only just seen Gov. JENKINS' address to the people of Georgia, and am not in a position to say how it has been received. I do not think that the non-action it recommends will be followed by the masses. The disposition is strong to accept the stern logic of events, and though I am certain that a large majority would like to agree with Gov. JENKINS, they cannot be persuaded that the practical consequences will not be ruinous. QUONDAM.

Political Feeling and Prospects in Mississippi.

HILLSBORO, Scott County, Miss., Saturday, March 23, 1867.

Presuming information from the South is anxiously looked for at the present time with reference to the new Reconstruction scheme, I take the liberty of communicating the sentiment in this locality. I judge the law to be a surprise. I think the people of the South, generally, have expected the President, or somebody, or something would save them, so that in some way, or somehow, no measure would be consummated, and no further step taken by Congress, and that in due time a reaction would take place in the North. This hope is suddenly broken. The supremacy of Congress and the subjugation of the President, and the judiciary, and the army, and the Constition, and the country to the Radical will is now forced upon the Southern people with the suddenness and vividness of the lightning's flash. As startling as are the facts, as humiliating as the terms are in some respects, and opposed as these people are to those terms, I hear only the single and simple expression of acquiescence. Some I am told at first cursed the law and its authors, indulging also in a little "big talk," but on reflection concluded to accept what they had not the power to resist. Others, lately Secessionists, declare the law just—just to themselves and to the blacks—that both whites and blacks are getting only what they deserve, and as for themselves they are henceforth Radicals. The Union men of course support Congress—some faintly—a few boldly. Of the latter, Capt. JOHN OWEN, of this county, is worthy of special mention by name, for his ability, standing, character, good sense, and fidelity to the Union. His name is a tower of strength. Though firm, he is conciliatory, and while outspoken, is not a partisan nor a contentious man. Of course he is doing a vast deal of good. The people of this county are orderly and law-abiding, in which respect Capt. OWEN is a representative man. In presenting this subject of reconstruction to his neighbors he takes the ground that the rejection of the Constitutional Amendments by the Southern State Legislatures united the Radicals and moderate Republicans in Congress, and thus was brought upon the South by her own acts, this severe law, as confiscation will follow a factious or disorderly hostility, even to its worst features. He urges a cheerful compliance on the several grounds of interest, of policy, of duty, and on principle, with effect. Such are the views of one who is likely to have a controlling influence in the county.

I have seen and conversed with many. The general expression, for reasons as various as the individuals, is that of submission. You know I have insisted for more than fifteen months past, that the South could not for any cause be driven into another rebellion. I am still of that opinion, and believe that had this unexpected law been ten times as harsh, it would have been quietly submitted to. I prophecy that in this section this measure will be not only acquiesced in, in all respects, but that the people will in the end conclude to take hold affirmatively and make the best of it. This I know is the purpose of the effort of some of the best men of the county, among them men who have hitherto been sincere secessionists. Every hour this letter is delayed adds to the assurance given herein. The Military Bill is the one topic of conversation. The insane threat of confiscation made by Mr. STEVENS, causes the only hesitation, lest these terms accepted, further conditions will be imposed. But for this threat there would be a general feeling of relief, that the end is at last in sight, through a dark valley though it be, it *is* the end. Had Congress given assurances that compliance with this law would satisfy the party in power, it would be accepted by acclamation, if not with rejoicing.

The Constitutional question is occasionally hinted at, but it is not likely a case will be made up in this locality.

In brief, it is the common expression that *it is this plan, or something worse.* Hence it is acquiesced in through all shades of sentiment, with the prospect of a very general satisfaction, and an honest effort to carry it out fairly, as I believe.

Last, but not least, reliance upon the Democracy is being discovered to be the direst illusion, which I note as an important fact. Ever since my advent into this unfortunate but lovely country, I have felt deeply not only the impotence of the Democracy as an ally of the South, but that every thought in common, and every indication of a realliance, would add vigor, strength and bitterness to the Radicals. Though I have been in no situation to offer advice, I have watched "for a sign" with the utmost anxiety. Thank God, these suffering people begin to see the error of looking to the Democracy for relief or coalition; and if they will accept this fact as a part of the situation it will, I believe, do much to displace SUMNER, STEVENS, BUTLER & Co. by men whose views will be better calculated to reconcile contending factions, and to perpetuate our institutions on the basis we have been taught to revere as sacred. In their extremities it is natural for the people to turn to the Northern Democrats, who profess so much devotion; but they are beginning to understand some of the reasons why these men are in a hopeless minority; and if ever it could be announced that the Radicals were superceded by the moderate Republicans, there would be hopes of the Constitution, and the policy of its framers and founders, besides immediate reconstruction, and the early restoration of of harmony and friendship. There is no reason, in justice or honor, why the South and the moderate Republicans should not act together politically—a consummation I have devoutly wished and prayed for these long months past. Notwithstanding hopes so frequently deferred, under circumstances of so much discouragement, I believe we shall soon see a new National Party, embracing the entire Union, and the good and true of all parties. So mote it be.

I have in the main, though not wholly, agreed with the TIMES, as have some of my neighbors, who regularly peruse it. Its refusal to be transferred to the Democracy of the Philadelphia Convention was a disappointment to the South, because not understood; but in due time this will not only be understood, but appreciated.

For some time past my hands and my tongue have been tied, for I could not indorse the Radicals, and I was unwilling to join the Democrats; but now I have something to do—if not in aiding to build up a new national party, at least in tendering friendly counsel to my neighbors, and in assuaging to some extent possibly the gloom which overhangs them in common with the whole South.

I must add that there is universal faith in good crops this year.

This letter is not written particularly for publication, but rather in the hope that its statements may be of some service to you and the cause. However, I have no concealments, and you are at liberty to use it in your discretion.

The Political Movement of the South—What is Expected from It.

From the New-Orleans Crescent.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 12, 1867.

It is curious how fast ideas travel in revolutions. A few months since the South refused to accept the Constitutional Amendment, now the public men in South Carolina, with Gen. HAMPTON at their head, have determined to run a mixed ticket—some white and some colored—for the Convention and Legislature. This is certainly getting along fast—faster even than the Republican party North, for at the very moment this movement is taking place in South Carolina, the Legislature of New-Jersey refuse to allow the colored people to vote, and it must be noted that the Legislature of New-Jersey is Republican. The movement in South Carolina takes the Republican leaders here by surprise. After thus squarely planting herself on the Republican principles, and even in advance of their party practices, *what further ground of antagonism is there between South Carolina and the Republican Party?* Evidently they are standing on the same platform. It must be remembered that the essential article of faith and special philosophy which made the Republican Party was the equality of all men before the law. Everything else was mere accident in their political conduct. This idea was the thing that made them a party. South Carolina in adopting this idea *completely disarms the Republican Party,* and from an opponent turns it into a friend. There are certainly strong grounds for characterizing the movement of South Carolina as founded in great wisdom. It accomplishes, if carried out, two great purposes:

1. To harmonize with the colored people, and put the intercourse of the two races on the most secure and beneficial basis possible.
2. It disarms the Republican Party, and turns the oppressor into the benefactor.

It is of the greatest importance that the two races South should be in harmony with each other. If this harmony can be obtained, then the dangers of the future are substantially overcome.

Then the conquering party in possession of the Government can, wielding the immense power of the Federal Government, do the South immense harm as enemies, and vast good as friends.

It would seem, therefore, that the movement inaugurated in South Carolina was one which promised immense advantages to the South.

The harmony of the South with the prevailing opinion of the North on the subject of the legal equality of the races brings to a close the crusade carried on against Southern ideas and institutions for so many years, and the new South acquires her due share of political power, and attains true peace.

The moment the South and the opposition North make a show of strength and union, and appear likely to be about to seize upon the Government, the old cry of traitor, Copperhead and rebel is raised, and the majority rally around the Republican banner. But the cry could not be raised when a union of parties should be attempted between the Republicans North and South.

To work this thing out practically, it is suggested that Gens. GRANT and LEE should be nominated on the same ticket for President and Vice-President. The ultras of the Republican Party—men like STEVENS, and BUTLER and WENDELL PHILLIPS—would not join in this movement, but the mass of the Republican Party and all the conservatives in the country might be calculated upon.

Once matters take the right start on the road of pacification, they will move on with great speed. When all the leading papers and public men North and South are engaged in inculcating sectional harmony, we can readily see how much matters in this respect may be speedily improved.

Mining Operations—Gold in the Southern States.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read with interest the article on mining in a late issue of the TIMES. Mining has in but few instances in this country been pursued as a business. Business men of the highest character have as recklessly thrown away their thousands as gamblers at a faro table. The same men would hesitate a month about giving largely to a charity or raising a clerk's salary. The root of the matter is in the rapidity with which everything is made or marred in this country, and mining being naturally a wild, hazardous character of business, has not become legitamatized. In fact there are many species of manufacture of which the same might be said. Our business men make fortunes in a few years and retire, and the places which knew them know not their sons. Property seldom remains in one family more than a generation, and men come to look at all investments as merely for a time. Hence our mines have been opened more upon the "robbing" system (that is worked irregularly to feed rich pockets) than upon any regular operations. In fact it is almost too early in the history of our times to expect anything else.

I have never known a mine in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina or Georgia worked by the people native there, with the plain stamps or Chilian mill, or both, (as the character of the ore,) and Burke rocker and blankets, which did not pay. And there is hardly a gold mine in those States which has paid under Northern management, simply because nothing would satisfy Northern men but the most expensive machinery, and trying every new humbug which was offered. Then, too, they must have officers at high salaries, who, if there, ate and drank high and drove fast horses. The mines were worked for operation in Wall-street, not as a business.

There is no character of manufacture (if I may call it so) where stealing is so easy and so hard to detect as in gold mining. A workman may steal an ounce of gold "in the quick" as you turn your back, and it is only by the utmost care that these pilferings can be prevented. I know mines which record a product of say $100,000, from which at least $50,000 more has been stolen. There are as good mines in the States named as any in California if they were worked in the same manner and with the same perseverance. There is hardly a stream in the counties of Moore, Randolph, Montgomery, Davidson, Bonar Cabarrus, Stanley, west of Deep River and south of the North Carolina Railroad, in North Carolina, which will not yield gold by "panning" the sands from its bed. The same is true of parts of Mecklenburgh, Easton, Union, Lincoln, Catawba, Rutherford, Burke, McDonell, Henderson and Cherokee of the west, and Chatham, Guilford, Alamance and other counties of the east of the same State. The same range north and south will give a like result in South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia. I think, however, that the latter State will be found to abound to a greater extent in the baser but more useful metals and minerals. And there are, besides, numbers of veins partially developed, and still more untouched.

In the county of Guilford, N. C., there are a number of veins of sulphuret of iron carrying gold, which, on sinking to 150 or more feet, develop into valuable mines of copper. Many of these mines were opened, but as it was gold which was wanted not copper, they have all but one been abandoned by the operators. That one is owned by a Baltimore Company, and I have been told pays as high as thirty-three per cent. actual dividend. I speak of North Carolina because I am more acquainted there, though my knowledge of these matters extends over all the country southeast of the Mississippi. In Georgia the mining has been heretofore of the surface character, but companies are formed which will search out and open the veins. In South Carolina surface mining has also prevailed, the famous Dorn mine being of that character. The King's Mount Mine is partly in North Carolina and partly in South Carolina. The great bulk however of the gold mining land surface will be found in North Carolina; it may be said to cover one half of the State, and the copper about one-third, mines of the latter being found in some Counties with the former.

I did not intend, when commencing this article, to go into particulars or to lengthen it thus, and hope that I have not burdened your columns. H. E. C.

BROOKLYN, April 27, 1867.

Tennessee Politics—Acceptance of Hon. Emerson Etheridge.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, in his reply to the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination for Governor of Tennessee by the late State Conservative Convention, says:

While I am sincerely distrustful of my ability to meet the just expectations of those who composed the Convention, I will not decline the nomination, nor will I hesitate to say that, in my judgment, the principles enunciated by the Convention should satisfy all who prefer a Government of law, of justice, and equal rights for all the people of the State, to the foul domination of an ignorant, brutal and irresponsible despotism.

I am, therefore, "in favor of immediate restoration of our disfranchised fellow-citizens to all rights, privileges and immunities of full and complete citizenship." This, I am sure, will be seconded by every man in the State, regardless of color, who is himself fit to be free.

I will enter upon the canvass early in May, and I shall endeavor to perform my whole duty. I ask the coöperation of those only who feel themselves deserving the name and privileges of citizens. If all such will exert themselves as duty and honor demand, we can end effectually and forever the meanest tyranny which was ever hatched in the foul air of distempered times. Very truly, &c.,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE.

Southern Items.

GEORGE W. KENDALL, in one of his recent letters from Texas to the New-Orleans *Picayune*, says that as the South is powerless to resist, it is their policy to make the best of a bad bargain, and submit without repining to the inevitable. He urges that the duty of the whites to the negroes does not end in kind treatment and just payment; they must also educate them, and without the aid of Northern teachers. And he continues: "So far as I have seen, Gens. LEE, BEAUREGARD, LONGSTREET, and other great Confederate chieftains, have come out, under their own proper signatures, and recommended that we all accept the 'situation'—the plan of reconstruction—as offered us by those who proved our conquerors after a four years' struggle. If such distinguished men—men who fought it out to the worse than bitter end—are in favor of reconstruction on the base offered, it ill becomes the four-corner swashbucklers and hangers-on about the groceries, to put in their word adversely. The leading Southern military men—men who stuck to a crumbling cause long after they knew it was essentially crushed by money and numbers—these men should have weight in inducing us to accept the conditions on which we are hereafter to have some show of say in our own affairs."

A letter from Jacksonville, Fla., gives the following in relation to affairs in that State: "The military district of Key West having been merged into the District of Florida, Col. SPRAGUE's command now embraces the entire State. Prompt and thorough measures are being initiated in view of the approaching registration of loyal voters under the new law. Col. SPRAGUE has committed this work entirely into the hands of the loyal men of the State, reserving a supervisory authority. Col. HART, of this city, who was a delegate to the Southern Loyalists' Convention at Philadelphia, and CALVIN L. ROBINSON, Esq., the member of the National Republican Executive Committee, are organizing the State under the auspices of the Union Republican Party. Union Leagues have been formed in a dozen counties, with the view of making a strict division in politics, and the colored citizens have already formed clubs and societies here and in St. Augustine, at Key West, at Pilatka and Pensacola. It is understood that the present headquarters of the military commander of this State will be retained at St. Augustine, on account of the superiority of that place in point of health."

Among the speakers at the recent large Union Convention in Little Rock, Ark., was a negro named PEYTON, who said that his brethren must have noticed that the burden of all the speeches they had listened to was their vote. He knew that there was not one of his color present who placed any confidence in what they had heard, and he would tell white men that when they went electioneering, they must take a colored man along with them, or they would not be believed. He had lived in this city thirty-five years, and was a slave until the war had set him free. Providence had vouchsafed him kind masters, and his lot had been a happy one. He knew as good men in the South as ever came from the North, and his brethren must be careful whom they listened to. They should prepare themselves to rightly use the freedom that had been bestowed upon them.

The Charlottesville (Va.) *Chronicle* speaking of the exclusion of colored people from the street cars, says: "We regard it as all wrong, and we hope no such ridiculous issues will be made in the South. There are four millions of colored people in the South, and the attempt to keep them out of the public vehicles is as mad as an attempt to divide a stream in the middle. You can't do it. We are for justice to the colored man, although we fear, sometimes, that agitators among them will not allow them to remain satisfied with reason and justice. But by all means give them justice, and if they are not satisfied then they must take the consequences."

The Greenville (N. C.) *Enterprise* says of Gen. SICKLES' military Stay Law: "The admirable and beneficent regulations established by Gen. SICKLES will do him lasting honor. Instead of using his high powers to oppress, he is using them for the protection and peace of the people. He is doing what the Legislature of South Carolina refused to do. He shows far more respect for the suffering and distress of the country than the majority of the public men of this State, who, contrary to manifest justice and right, wilfully continued the heathenish law of imprisonment for debt in all cases."

Gen. WAGER SWAYNE and Hon. C. S. G. DOSTER wrote letters expressive of strong sympathy for the objects of the recent Republican meeting in Dallas County, Ala. The latter said: "We must build up a strong Republican Party in the South. In the success of this party lies the hope of the nation; its domination alone can guarantee equal and impartial justice to all men. With proper management Alabama will be assured to the Republican ticket for President in 1868."

The Grand Jury of Cabarrus County, N. C., at the late term of the Court, made a report to the effect that the existing judiciary system of the State is a burden and a grievance to the people in their present impoverished condition, and suggesting that a more simple and less expensive system be adopted. The report was indorsed by the presiding Judge.

The colored men of Guilford County, N. C., and vicinity will hold a meeting on Saturday, the 18th of May, to celebrate the day on which Gen. SCHOFIELD, proclaiming Slavery at an end in North Carolina, first gave the practical freedom and fulfilled the promise of the Declaration of Independence and the Emancipation Proclamation to them.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Resources of California.

Dr. E. S. HOLDEN, of Stockton, Cal., President of the San Joaquin Agricultural Society, read, by request, a paper upon the resources of California before the Society for the promotion of Arts and Sciences a few evenings since, from which we gather the following interesting facts. After alluding to the gross ignorance of all matters relating to the Golden State except her minerals, that prevailed everywhere outside of her own borders, he went on to show that the elements of greatness and almost of independence possessed by California were unsurpassed, if not unequaled, by any territory of the same extent on the face of the globe, and all that was needed was capital and enlightened labor to make her the richest State in the Union. Eighteen years ago the wealth of California was represented by thousands; now it is over two hundred millions. Then the land was uncultivated; now over 6,000,000 acres were under cultivation and fenced; then she imported the breadstuffs she consummed, now (1866) she raised 12,000,000 bushels of wheat and 4,000,000 bushels of barley. Since September last she has freighted twenty-three ships with wheat to Liverpool, and sent to New-York *via* Panama, up to March 1, 1867, 48,000 barrels of flour and 5,500 bushels of wheat. The estimated value of the agricultural crop of California for 1866 was $54,000,000, exceeding her gold crop by several millions of dollars. The product of her manufactures in the same period was $30,000,000, the tax on which amounted to $200,000. These facts showed that California was no longer devoted mainly to gold-digging. Eighteen years ago there were but half-a-dozen vineyards (the old "mission" vineyards) in the State; now there were hundreds in all her valleys and high up on her mountains, cultivating over 25,000,000 of vines, and producing, last year, rising of 2,000,000 gallons of wine. Eighteen years ago steamboats, stages and railroads were unknown in her borders; to-day her princely steamers float in her bays and rivers. What California most needs now is population and railroads—the first to open up her inexhaustible resources, and the other to transport at a reasonable rate the products to tide water and a market. California is 570 miles long, and averages 230 miles in width. It embraces about 70,000,000 acres suitable for agricultural and grazing purposes; over 20,000,000 acres of swamp or "*tule*" land, thousands of acres of which are being redeemed and producing unparalleled crops; 6,000,000 acres under fence, 500,000 of which are cultivated to wheat and barley, oats, corn, rye, potatoes, vegetables and fruits of every description. According to the County Assessor's rolls for 1866, the State contained 3,500,000 fruit trees, 25,000,000 grapevines, 722,374 cattle, 93,000 milch cows, 153,000 horses, 17,000 mules, 157,000 swine, 200,000 sheep, yielding 8,000,000 pounds of wool, 4,500 goats and 90,000 poultry. The agricultural and fruital capacities of the State are unequaled on the globe, both as to variety, quality and quantity. Peaches, grapes, pears, (eighty varieties,) cherries, plums, strawberries, currants, apricots, figs, and nuts of all kinds, grow in all sections of the State, while the Southern tier of counties produces oranges, lemons, limes, almonds, citrons and in short every variety of fruit known to the shores of the Mediterranean. Hops, castor oil beans, cotton, hemp, flax, broom-corn and sorghum have been grown in different parts of the State, sufficient to warrant a profitable cultivation. A large cotton-mill is in operation near San Francisco, manufacturing cotton grown in the State; also, four woolen-mills, consuming 3,000,000 pounds of California wool and employing 600 operatives. No State in the world can compete with her in wool-growing—as all varieties of sheep prosper there better than in their native countries. FLINT & Co., of Monterey County, have a flock of 80,000 sheep, crossed upon the imported thoroughbred Spanish Merino. The wine-growing advantages of the State no longer admit of a doubt. California is emphatically the "land of the vine." Over 300 varieties of grapes have been cultivated with success; they flourish in all the soils and in all the valleys, and particularly in the mountains. Vineyards are springing up in all sections of the State, from the sea-coast to the snowy belt of the Sierra Nevadas. Land can be had from $125 to $500 per acre, and a vineyard is within the reach of every poor man's purse, and in three years the income will give him a comfortable support. The culture of the mulberry-tree, the silk-worm, and the manufacture of silk, are soon to be among the chief and most profitable of the industrial arts of the State. The pioneer in this business—D. PREVOST, of San José—has met with entire success, and has become satisfied that the soil and climate of California are better adapted to the growth and health of the silk worm and of mulberry tree than any other portion of the globe. A silk factory with a large capital has already been erected, and is manufacturing superior California grown silk in San José. That invaluable product—coal—of which the State and Pacific coast was supposed to be destitute, has now been found at the base of Mount Diablo, a few miles from San Francisco, and at Bellingham Bay. Those mines yielded last year 73,000 tons, ranging in price from $8 50 to $11 50 per ton. The quicksilver mines of California produced in 1866 47,194 flasks. The coast range mountains abound in cinnabar. Natural springs of petroleum are found in several counties in the central and southern parts of the State. 60,000 gallons have been refined from crude petroleum, which is found in unlimited quantities in the southern counties. Borax and brimstone are found in inexhaustible quantities in the vicinity of the "Geysers," a volcanic region in the northern part of the State. California borax is now used in the San Francisco Mint, and is found to be superior to the imported article. Besides the inexhaustible gold mines, which embrace 44,000 square miles, minerals and metals of almost every kind—silver, copper, iron, platina, antimony, arsenic, cobalt, manganese, (in large quantities,) lead, saltpetre, lime, gypsum, red and yellow ochre, alum, salt, zinc, chalk, nickel and plumbago—are all found in various sections of the State, in quantities warranting large outlay of capital to fit them for commerce. The State has every variety of climate and is everywhere salubrious and healthy. After a glowing description of the natural scenery of the State, its snow-clad mountains and fertile valleys, the wonders of the Yosemite, the mammoth trees and the Geysers, Dr. Holden gave some statistics of the present population of California (500,000,) its schools, institutions of learning, &c., and closed as follows;—"As, centuries ago, the first sparks of art, science and civilization sprang from Asia, the primitive abode of man, and traveling with the rising sun, westward, accumulated in its slow progress through the dark ages more light and brilliancy, adding in continental Europe a still higher degree of perfection, still seeking the setting sun, so this increased knowledge, transported to the New World by the *Mayflower*, at length, after two hundred years of growth and progress, has sought the shores of the Pacific, and there, after performing the circle of the globe, is destined to make still further progress, and to work out a yet higher civilization than any hitherto known."

Fatal Run-Over Accident—The Reckless Driver Held For Trial.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at Bellevue Hospital, over the remains of JOHN BRADLEY, who died on Friday night from injuries received on Thursday by being struck by a passing cart as he stood on the front platform of car No. 6 of the Third-avenue line. It appears that as the car neared Nineteenth-street, CHARLES FISHER was seen coming down the avenue in charge of a horse and cart, and immediately behind was FRANCIS MULVANY driving a heavy truck, the property of JOHN MATTHEWS, the soda-water manufacturer. MULVANY kept shouting to FISHER to turn out for him, and as FISHER attempted to do so, MULVANY whipped his team and endeavored to pass by. In doing so his truck struck FISHER's cart with such force that the horse was thrown down and the shafts swung over the car platform, the end of one piercing BRADLEY's abdomen, and forcing him through the window. FISHER remained on the ground and endeavored to assist, but MULVANY attempted to escape. He was pursued by FISHER and Officer BRACKETT of the Twenty-first Precinct, who arrested him after a desperate struggle, and MULVANY only surrendered when the officer produced his revolver. He appeared to be under the influence of liquor. Upon these facts as elicited in evidence, the jury found MULVANY guilty of reckless conduct, and held him responsible for the death of Mr. BRADLEY. Coroner SCHIRMER accordingly committed the prisoner for trial, and locked him up in the Tombs, in default of $2,000 bail. Deceased was a native of Ireland, resided at No. 610 Third-avenue, and was 25 years of age.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

STAR VS. INDEPENDENT.

The first game of the season was played at Carroll Hill Park, South Brooklyn, on Saturday, the contestants being the well-known Star Club and the Independent Club, both of Brooklyn. The rain interfered somewhat with the afternoon's sport, but notwithstanding this drawback a good game was the result of the meeting. Admirers of the sport were present in large numbers and evinced considerable interest in the progress of the game. A full game of nine innings was played with the following result:

STAR.	Outs.	Runs.	INDEPENDENT.	Outs.	Runs.
Miles, r. f.	4	3	Browne, s. s.	5	1
Waddell, 1st b.	3	4	M. S. Taylor, 2d b.	2	3
Sullivan, p.	1	5	Price, c.	1	3
Thompson, c.	2	5	Moore, l. f.	3	3
Rogers, c. f.	2	1	H. Edwards, c. f.	2	2
Leland, l. f.	4	1	R. Edwards, 1st b.	5	1
Manley, 3d b.	3	2	Roberts, 3d b.	4	2
Johnson, s. s.	5	0	Colom, r. f.	2	2
Macdiarmid, 2d b.	3	3	W. Taylor, p.	3	1
Total	27	24	Total	27	18

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Star	3	5	5	1	2	5	1	0	2	—24
Independent	0	0	0	5	3	1	4	2	3	—18

Umpire—George Flanley, of the Excelsior Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Noyes and Macdiarmid.
Time of Game—Two hours and twenty minutes.
Fly-catches—Star, 7; Independent, 9.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

The Mutual Club of this City have abandoned the idea of a new ground, and will retain their present location for practice days, and play matches on the Union Ground, Williamsburgh....The Irvingtons have their first practice day on Tuesday....The Atlantics make their first appearance this season to-day on their new grounds....The Star Club have accepted the challenge of the Irvingtons, and will play them on the 25th of May....DOCKNEY, formerly of the Athletics, has joined the Quaker City Club....PINHAM, will probably pitch for the Excelsiors....The noted Athletics will visit New-York in June, and play with the Mutuals, Unions, Excelsiors, Eckfords, Eurekas and Irvingtons....The Lowell Club, of Boston, the champions of New-England, will visit New-York early in May....There appears to be some doubt whether the action of the Mutual Club in reinstating DEVYR is according to the rules of the National Association, and the matter has been referred to the Judiciary Committee of that body....The Liberty Club of Philadelphia, the leading junior club of that State, intends visiting New-York next month....The Jefferson Club open to-day on their grounds at Hoboken....The Excelsior and Empire Clubs were to have had their opening days on Saturday, but the rain prevented....HATFIELD, of the Mutuals, has again renounced ball-playing.....It is very probable that most of the match games heretofore played at the Elysian Fields will take place on the new ground of the St. George Cricket Club.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

FORGED ORDER.

OTTO BROCH was arrested on Friday on a charge of forging an order for a railroad check to Milwaukee, Wis., and presenting the same to Mr. POBBLE, ticket agent, at No. 241 Broadway. Mr. POBBLE received the order as genuine, but subsequently learned that it was a forgery, and telegraphed to Dunkirk, and so secured BROCH's arrest. The prisoner was arraigned before the magistrate yesterday morning, having been previously remanded. JAMES BUCKLEY, a clerk in the employ of the New-York and Erie Railway Company, made oath that on the 24th inst. the prisoner presented what purported to be an order drawn upon Mr. POBBLE, for a ticket to Milwaukee, Wis., and signed by FREDERICK RAAB, which was received by deponent as genuine, and a ticket issued thereon. It was subsequently ascertained that Mr. RAAB's signature had been forged. The accused was committed for trial. He is a horse-dealer, and resides at No. 147 Washington-street, Hoboken.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.

DAVID DELANY, aged 18 years, and a shoe-blacking manufacturer, was arrested and arraigned before the Court yesterday morning, on a charge of burglary, in having forced an entrance into the shoe manufactory of JOHN E. LAW, on the third floor of No. 45 Dey-street, when $150 worth of ladies' shoes were carried off. The prisoner denied his guilt and stated that he had habitually slept in the loft over the store robbed, but he was fully committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail. He resides at No. 170 Greenwich-street.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.

DOMINICK BASIL, a native of Italy, 52 years of age, and residing at No. 82 Madison-street, was arrested by Officer FITZPATRICK, of the First Precinct, on Saturday night, on suspicion of having stolen goods in his possession. When searched at the New-street Station-house, no goods were found on his person, although a formidable dirk knife was. The prisoner was arraigned before the magistrate and committed for trial.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS—WHITE, ALDERMAN.

REJECTED CASES.

Agreeably to the resolution adopted by the Police Magistrates, several prisoners were refused by Justice HOGAN yesterday morning, because they came from precincts situated in the Fourth Judicial District, and the same were taken to Police Headquarters. In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Board of Police Commissioners, a Court was opened in the Inspector's office, and Alderman WM. B. WHITE requested to preside. EDWARD KENNEDY, VALENTINE LERINE and PATRICK FINN, were arraigned before the Alderman by the Twenty-second Precinct Police, on charges of disorderly conduct, and were discharged. The Twenty-first Precinct brought in WM. RABFELD, aged 18, for alleged violation of the Health Laws, which charge was not sustained, and the prisoner was discharged. Several other cases were adjudicated upon with a like result.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

ONCE TOO OFTEN.

A carpenter named HENRY BETTINGHEIMER, doing business at No. 51 Attorney-street, yesterday appeared as complainant against a man named JULIUS PONTUS, whom he charges with having entered his shop at an early hour on Sunday morning, and stole therefrom a quantity of tools worth $300. The accused was detected by a bell, the wire from which was attached to the shop front door, and so arranged that upon opening the door it would alarm; and hearing the bell ring at the time referred to, Mr. BETTINGHEIMER, who slept overhead, went down stairs and caught PONTUS just in the act of leaving the place. Tools have been missed several times of late, and it is supposed that this same burglar stole them, but the proof was not clear against him until the bell was put up, and by that means he was caught. Justice MANSFIELD held him for trial without bail.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

HOUSE THIEVES.

A lad named WM. WILSON was arraigned for entering the dwelling apartments of Mrs. MCGOVERN, at No. 265 Spring-street, and stealing therefrom $100 in National Bank notes, which were kept in a trunk.....JOSEPH and KATE JOSEPHS were charged with stealing a cloak, valued at $10, from JESSE W. FARREL, of No. 13 Sullivan-street. Each of the above-named were committed for trial.

NEW-JERSEY.

SUNDAY IN HOBOKEN AND JERSEY CITY.—A large number of persons visited Hoboken yesterday, as usual, but no disturbances of any very serious nature occurred. A drunken fight took place on the outskirts of the city between two men, but it was terminated without the interference of the Police. In Jersey City the day was unusually quiet, the number of visitors having been fewer than usual. This is attributed to the fact that a great many New-Yorkers understood that the Sunday laws would be enforced yesterday instead of May 5, which is the day they first go into operation.

PICKPOCKETS ARRESTED ON A FERRY-BOAT.—About 7:30 o'clock last evening, as the boat *James Watt* was making her trip from Hoboken to the Christopher-street slip, three pickpockets were detected "working" the passengers. They were at once arrested, and on the arrival of the boat in New-York, they were given in charge of the officers.

ASSAULTING A GATE-TENDER.—A man named JACOB ULLEY was taken into custody in Jersey City yesterday, charged with violently assaulting POLHEMUS HOFFMAN, a gate-tender at the ferry. The accused was held.

LOST HIS WATCH.—JAMES BRIDGE, of Brooklyn, visited Bergen yesterday, and while under the influence of lager, laid down to sleep in a field. When he awoke he was minus his watch. There is no clue to the thief.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 27.

FLOUR firm, demand light; Superfine, $12@$13; trade brands, $14@$15 50; family, $15 50@$16. WHEAT firm; sound Winter, $3 32; receipts light. CORN dull and lower; 96c. for No. 1 in elevator. OATS firm, light supply; 72c. for No. 1. RYE scarce; $1 73@$1 75. BARLEY quiet but unchanged. COTTON unsettled; held at 26c. for Middling. WHISKY dull; 26c. in bond. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK held at $20 50. BULK MEATS dull; 7¾c.@9¾c. for Shoulders and Sides, loose; 11c. for Hams. BACON unchanged; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Sides, 11c. LARD dull, 12¼c.@12¾c. TOBACCO dull and drooping, $2@$7 for lugs. Gold lower; 136 buying and 137 selling. Money easy, 7c.@9c. Exchange firm.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 27.

FLOUR firm but quiet. WHEAT firm, advanced 2c., closing steady at $2 63. CORN quiet; $1 05@$1 05½ for No. 1. OATS dull and quiet; 59½c.@60c. for No. 2. RYE declined 1c. for No. 1; sales at $2 48@$2 49. BARLEY quiet and nominal. PROVISIONS extremely dull; MESS PORK held at $22 50, with no buyers. LARD nominal, 12½c.@13c. LIVE HOGS moderately active; $7@$7 25 for good to best grades. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 3,800 bushels Wheat, 103,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats, 1,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,700 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 84,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Saturday, April 27.

FLOUR active and some brands 25c.@50c. higher; sales 2,100 bbls. at $14 for No. 1 Spring; $15 50 for old Winter; $15 75 for White, and $16 50@$17 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm but dull; sales 2,000 bushels fair Canada Club at $2 90; White held at $3 30. CORN dull; car lots held at $1 30 for No. 1. OATS dull; sales 600 bushels at 70c.@75c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. MILL FEED scarce and firm; Shorts $32@$34, Shipstuffs $37, and Middlings $40 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany and Schenectady, 50c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 27.

COTTON active and 1½c. higher; sales 4,000 bales; Low Middling, 24c.; receipts, 729 bales; exports, 2,506 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES nominal and unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged; Superfine, $13@$13 25. CORN easier; mixed, $1 47½@$1 50. OATS easier at 83c.@85c. PORK dull; Mess nominal at $23 25. LARD steady and unchanged. Western WHISKY, $2 30. Gold, 136½. Sterling Exchange, 47@49½. New-York sight exchange, ⅜@½.

BUFFALO, Saturday, April 27.

FLOUR in good demand; Spring sales 500 bushels at $13; little doing. Fair inquiry for WHEAT; small sales on private terms. CORN firm, but stock is small; sales 1,500 bushels Old Western at $1 20, in store; 2,000 bushels new Toledo at $1 15, closing strong, with an upward tendency. RYE—None in market. OATS quiet, but very firm; sales 4,000 bushels Western at 69c., in store. MESS PORK quiet. LARD quiet at 13½c.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 27.

TOBACCO heavy. COTTON advancing; 28c. for Middling. FLOUR dull; Double Extra $14 75@$16 50. WHEAT advancing; good and choice Spring $2 65@$2 85; prime Fall $3 30@$3 40; choice $3 60. CORN declining; $1 10@$1 14. OATS advancing; 82c.@85c. BARLEY declining; choice Spring $1 32½. RYE dull; $1 50@$1 58. LARD quiet and unchanged. WHISKY dull; $2 05.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, April 27.

TOBACCO—Sales 85 hhds. at $2 50@$15; Superfine FLOUR dull; $10@$11. WHEAT nominal. CORN—Shelled $1 10@$1 11; ear 98c.@$1. OATS 78c.@80c., in bulk. MESS PORK $22 25@$22 50. BACON—Shoulders 9c.@9½c.; clear Sides 12½c. LARD 12½c., in tierces. WHISKY, free, $2 27.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, April 27.

FLOUR quiet and firm; Double Extra, $13 35@$14 25. WHEAT advancing; No. 1, $2 84; No. 2, $2 73. OATS quiet; 64c.@67c. for No. 1. CORN steady; $1 10 for No. 1, in bulk. RECEIPTS—1,300 bbls. Flour; 14,000 bushels Wheat; 2,500 bushels Oats; 2,500 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,300 bbls. Flour; 20,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Saturday, April 27.

COTTON advancing; sales at 23½c.@24½c. Receipts of the week, 1,848 bales; exports, 1,740 bales; stock on hand, 15,164 bales. CORN firm; choice White, $1 24@$1 28. OATS, 87c.@94c. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $10 50. PORK $23 50@$24. BACON—Clear Sides, 13½c. LARD, in kegs, 14c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, April 27.

COTTON is very excited and irregular. Holders have generally withdrawn their stock. Sales, 457 bales; Middlings, 25c.@26c., closing very firm.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Saturday, April 27.

COTTON has advanced 1½c.@2c., but little is offering; sales 56 bales; receipts 74 bales. Middling 23½c.@24c.

MOBILE, Ala., Saturday, April 27.

COTTON firm; sales to-day 1,000 bales; Middling, 24c.@25c.; receipts, 136 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Saturday, April 27.

COTTON very firm: sales 220 bales Middling, 26½c. Receipts 310 bales.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 28—*In steamship United Kingdom, from Glasgow*—Mrs. Grant and family, Geo. Morton, Mrs. Gebbie, Thos. Gebbie, Wm. George, Mrs. Brown, D. McKeller, Alex. Ross, Hugh Olennie.

APRIL 28—*In steamship The Queen, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Auch, J. Wilce, Mrs. Buckell and daughter, Mr. Bridgall, Mr. Moreley, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Barber, Mr. Stevens, Messrs. J. and Henry Allaway, E. Burke, and 723 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 02 | Sun sets..... 6 53 | Moon rises... 2 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 39 | Gov. Island. 4 28 | Hell Gate... 5 50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 28.

Arrived.

Steamship The Queen, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool April 10 and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 737 passengers to the Nat. Steam Nav. Co. 11th inst. passed steamship Columbia, off Tuskar, bound up Channel; also, off Waterford, steamship Erin, do.; 12th, 15 miles E. of Tuskar, steamship Australasian, do.; 14th, lat. 50 41, lon. 16, passed a 3-masted steamship, bound E.; 19th, lat. 46 22, lon. 34 16, brig Sunny South; 21st, lat. 44 38, lon. 41, ship Ann Dashwood, bound E.; same day, lat. 44 23, lon. 42 01, bark Ocean Phantom, do.; 22d, lat. 43 16, lon. 46 44, exchanged signals with a Cunard steamship, do.; 26th, lat. 41 01, lon. 64 08, a brig-rigged steamship, bound W.; 27th, ship Essex, of Nantucket, bound E. Experienced strong westerly gales during the passage.

Steamship United Kingdom, (Br.,) Smith, Glasgow 6th inst. and Moville 7th, with mdse. and 510 passengers to F. McDonald & Co. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage. 17th inst., lat. 50 40, lon. 31 38, fell in with bark Virginia, of Liverpool, Capt. Walsh, hence for Donegal, with loss of all spars, and vessel leaking badly; took off Captain and crew (9 in number) and brought them to this port.

Steamship Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah 62 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. 25th, exchanged signals with schr. Mary Jane, bound in to Savannah; 26th, 20 miles N. of Fryingpan, passed steamship Emily B. Souder, hence for Charleston; 27th, off Cape Hatteras, passed steamship Raleigh, hence for New-Orleans.

Steamship Gen. Grant, Couch, New-Orleans 21st inst., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Denty, Washington, D. C., 48 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Smith & Brown.

Sloop-of-war Geife, (Swed.,) Thomson, St. Barts 15 ds. Has a company of 11 officers and 168 men; mounts 8 guns.

Bark Gabalva, (of London,) Way, Shanghae Jan. 5, with teas to Everett & Co., of Boston. March 23, lat. 24 30 N., lon. 38 04 W., passed a fore and aft schooner, waterlogged and abandoned, with mainmast gone, foremast, bowsprit and jibboom standing; had name on her stern—Union, of Baltimore.

Bark Veritas, (Norw.,) Gerrard, Bordeaux 63 ds., with wine, &c., to order. Has had heavy weather; stove bulwarks and split sails.

Brig Thomas Turull, (of New-Haven,) Thompson, Mayaguez, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to L. W. & P. Armstrong, of New-Haven.

Brig Elena, (of St. John, N. B.,) Moses, Remedios 11 ds., with molasses to Geo. S. Stephenson. Had heavy weather crossing the Gulf.

Brig Mary C. Mariner, (of Portland,) Mariner, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to B. J. Wenberg. 14th and 15th inst., lat. 22 37, encountered a heavy S. E. gale, during which stove bulwarks, shifted cargo, and vessel leaky.

Brig Belle, (of Weymouth,) Shapter, Cape Town, C. G. H., 51 ds., with rags, &c., to C. J. & F. W. Coggill. Left no vessels.

Schr. Wm. S. Hilles, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Thompson, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Catawamteak, Hix, New-Haven.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 28.—Arr. brigs Tempo Meta, Palermo; Minnie Miller, Cardenas.

CHARLESTON, April 27.—Arr. steamer Emily B. Souder, brig Potomac, schr. Cushing, New-York; schr. Mary Long, Philadelphia. Sld. steamers Granada and Champion, New-York.

28th—Sld. ship Sedberg, Liverpool; schr. Vrail, Philadelphia; schr. Elwell, for a Northern port.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 28.—Arr. brigs Dudley and Niagara, from the West Indies for Baltimore. A large fleet of outward-bound and coasting vessels is detained here in consequence of a N. E. gale.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Arr. Pruss bark Auguste Teitze, Liverpool; brig Ellen Bernard, Matanzas; schr. Douglass, Ponce.

Miscellaneous.

LOSS OF BR. BARK VIRGINIA, OF LIVERPOOL—STATEMENT OF CAPT. WALSH.—Sld. from New-York March 22, for Donegal, with a cargo of corn; April 11 encountered a heavy gale from W. S. W., in which lost all spars, wheel, and stove house, and caused the vessel to leak badly; on the 17th, in lat. 50 40, lon 31 38, was fallen in with by steamship United Kingdom, and Captain and crew (9 all told) taken off and brought to this port. The V. registered 231 tons, was four years old, and owned by Walsh Brothers, of Liverpool.

RETURNED.—The Br. bark Coro Coro, Hewett, which sailed on the 26th inst. with a cargo of grain for Cork, for orders, returned to this port yesterday with cargo shifted.

Foreign Ports.

At Remedios, April 16, bark Mary Bell Roberts and brig Angelia, for New-York soon, and brig Troubador, for St. John.

At Mayaguez, P. R., April 13, brig Virginia, for New-York in 3 days.

COE,
SHENEHON
& DEWITT,
Importers and Jobbers,
NO. 354 BROADWAY, N. Y.
SILKS, RIBBONS,
WHITE GOODS,
SHAWLS, HOSIERY,
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AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

GREAT SALE OF
FRENCH CHINA,
DINNER AND TEA SETS,
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VASES AND STATUARY,
SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.
GAS FIXTURES,
CHANDELIERS, HALL LIGHTS, BRACKETS AND PENDANTS.
Must be sold on account of
REMOVAL
TO OUR NEW STORE.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York Times office.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN TEA CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1861.
The Immense Profits of the Tea Trade Greatly Reduced.

The proprietors became fully convinced, several years ago, that the consumers of Tea and Coffee were paying too many and too large profits on these articles of every day consumption, and therefore organized THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, to do away, as far as possible, with these enormous drains upon the consumers, and to supply them with these necessaries at the smallest possible price.

To give our readers an idea of the profits which have been made in the Tea trade, we will start with the American houses, leaving out of the account entirely the profits of the Chinese factors.

1st..........The American houses in China or Japan make large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their houses in China.
2d..........The banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of teas.
3d..........The importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.
4th..........On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the purchaser sells it to the speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.
5th..........The speculator sells it to the wholesale tea dealer in lines, at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.
6th..........The wholesale tea dealer sells it to the wholesale grocer in lots to suit his trade, at a profit of about 10 per cent.
7th..........The wholesale grocer sells it to the retail dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.
8th..........The retailer sells it to the consumer for *all the profit he can get.*

When you have added to these *eight* profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, and add the original cost of the tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay. And now we propose to show why we can sell so very much lower than other dealers.

We propose to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.

Parties getting their Teas from us may confidently rely upon getting them pure and fresh, as they come direct from the Custom-house stores to our warehouses.

The Company continue to sell at the following prices:
OOLONG, (Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per ℔.
MIXED, (Green and Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per ℔.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per ℔.
IMPERIAL, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per ℔.
YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per ℔.
UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per ℔.
GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per ℔.
COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.
GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per ℔. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per ℔., and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per ℔ by purchasing their Teas of the
GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.
No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., corner 34th-st.
No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich streets.
No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.
No. 133 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

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FASHIONS.
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11, 68, 23, 21, 47, 1, 16, 9, 22, 27, 5, 75, 54.
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76, 46, 70, 63, 34, 78, 28, 18, 73, 21, 23, 62, 66.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 223, April 27, 1867.
42, 13, 59, 23, 71, 74, 26, 50, 4, 33, 64, 49, 12.
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GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 107, April 27, 1867.
18, 74, 55, 12, 73, 62, 7, 60, 11, 33, 64, 65, 37.
SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 116, April 27, 1867.
16, 71, 70, 23, 58, 68, 33, 60, 2, 3, 26.
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